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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, poses for a photograph with the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia after receiving it

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Marshal Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Prince **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, in connection with the recent visit to our country of the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia headed by Ieng Sary, Special Envoy from the interior part of Cambodia of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, in reply to his telegram of sympathy sent in connection with the fact that recently a cyclone hit the northern parts of the Somali Democratic Republic, taking a heavy toll of people and causing big damages.

✦ **Marshal Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from **Josip Broz Tito**, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the Day of the Republic, the national holiday of the Yugoslav people.

✦ **Comrade Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Lubomir Strougal** upon his reappointment as Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the founding of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Delegation of National United Front of Kampuchea and Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on December 15 the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Ieng Sary, Special Envoy from the interior part of Cambodia of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; deputy head of the delegation Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and members of the delegation—Chea San, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Justice and Judicial Reforms of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Keat Chhon, Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Thieun Prasith, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister in Charge of the Coordination of the Efforts of Struggle for National Liberation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Ang Kim Khoan, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country.

Also present there were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Director of a department of the Central Committee of the Party; Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan, Vice-Minister of National Defence; and Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador of our country to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a cordial, friendly conversation with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Gives Dinner in Honour of Delegation of National United Front of Kampuchea and Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a dinner on December 15 in honour of the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia on a visit to our country.

Invited on the occasion were head of the delegation Ieng Sary, Special Envoy from the interior part of Cambodia of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; deputy head of the delegation Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and members of the delegation—Chea San, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Justice and Judicial Reforms of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Keat Chhon, Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Thieun Prasith, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister in Charge of the Coordination of the Efforts of Struggle for National Liberation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Ang Kim Khoan, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country—and suite members.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Director of a department of the Central Committee of the Party; Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan, Vice-Minister of National Defence; and Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador of our country to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The dinner proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of fraternal friendship.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Letters and Telegrams from Various Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, received letters and telegrams from various countries.

On the occasion of the first anniversary of his deliverance of the report on the work of the Central Committee at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the Leader received letters and telegrams from: Mujuhaaba Hussein, Chairman of the "Study Committee of the Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Rawalpindi Pakistani-Korean Youth Friendship Association; the members of a "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the History of His Revolutionary Activities" of the African students studying in Europe and from the members of a "Study Group of the Revolutionary History of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Africa. He received a telegram from the "Study Group of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the staff members of the mission of the Brazilian fighting organizations in Algeria on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Leader also received letters from the chief librarians in Bamako City, the Republic of Mali, who had a meeting on the occasion of the second anniversary of the publication of his historic work "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," and from the men and officers of the unit belonging to the General Staff of the Congolese National People's Army in connection with the opening of the "Week of Korean Film Show" in Brazzaville.

The telegram from the members of the "Study Group of the Revolutionary History of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Africa pointed out:

We extend the most fervent felicitations and the most heartfelt gratitude to Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the great genius of revolution, for putting forward a document so precious not only to the Korean people but also to the world people.

The report of Your Excellency Premier is a document filled with brilliant theories, victorious practice and rich experience and replete with the victory of the great *Juche* idea of Your Excellency Premier, the great Leader of the revolution; it has become a great revolutionary wealth all the revolutionaries should study.

In the course of studying Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung's report, we came to have a firmer conviction of the correctness and the great indestructible vitality of Your Excellency's great *Juche* idea and its embodiment, the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

To hold fast to the independent position was, in fact, a question that arose inevitably in the development of the Korean revolution.

No previous Marxist-Leninist documents, though numerous, could raise such an acute question as the *Juche* idea.

That is why all the revolutionaries of the world today consider that the path of *Juche* indicated by Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the preeminent genius of revolution of our time, is the only right and wise path the small countries, socialist countries and newly-independent countries should follow.

The brilliant, great *Juche* idea of Your Excellency Premier, Kim Il Sung will brightly illumine the road ahead of the world revolution forever.

The letter from the chief librarians in Bamako City, the Republic of Mali, wrote:

In the present era your revolutionary idea serves as the starting-point for uniting the anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces and arousing them to a struggle and as the foundation for mapping out the correctest Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics for defeating the counterrevolution and winning victory in the world revolution.

The quintessence of your revolutionary idea is the *Juche* idea.

Your *Juche* idea is the correctest Marxist-Leninist guiding idea for successfully carrying on the revolution and construction in each country.

It owes to your great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, and the thorough implementation of the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the embodiment of that idea, that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by you is firmly adhering to the revolutionary stand so resolutely in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and has grown into a powerful socialist industrial state.

Indeed, Korea is casting the light of revolution all over the world as the "cradleland of *Juche*" and a "model socialist country."

We are carefully preserving your revolutionary works in our libraries, and broad sections of people, not to speak of us, are reading your immortal works with pleasure and learning the truth of revolution and construction from them.

"Indeed, you are not only the great Leader of the Korean people but also the most outstanding leader of the world revolution.

We sincerely wish a long life to esteemed Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung and pay the greatest respect to you the great Leader of the revolution.

Delegation of Workers' Party of Korea

Returns Home after Visiting Denmark, the Netherlands and Luxemburg

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, returned home on December 14 by air after visiting Denmark, the Netherlands and Luxemburg at the invitation of the Central Committees of the Communist Parties of Denmark, the Netherlands and Luxemburg.

The delegation was met at the airport by Comrades Kim Jung Rin and Yang Hyong Sop; Li Man Sok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and other personages concerned.

Also present there were N.G. Sudarikov, Ambassador, and a staff member, of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

Grand Central Report Meeting Held to Mark 10th Anniversary of Founding of Great Taean Work System

A grand central report meeting marking the 10th anniversary of the founding of the great Taean work system was held at the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory on December 16.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who founded the Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea and led our people along the road of victory to restore the fatherland, built a socialist power, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, on this land and established the Taean work system, the most advanced communist system of enterprise management to bring about a revolutionary change in the socialist economic management.

Present at the meeting together with employees of the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Yon Hyong Muk, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Hong Wong Gil, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Li Gun Mo, Chief Secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Ministers of the Cabinet and responsible functionaries of central and local Party and government organs, working people's organizations and economic organs.

The meeting opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul made a report at the meeting.

Saying that 10 years have passed since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, established the great Taean work system, which signifies a revolutionary turn in the development of the socialist economic management, the reporter noted:

Practical experiences accumulated in the socialist construction and economic management in our country in the past one decade clearly proved that the Taean work system established by the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a most superior form of economic management which fully conforms to the revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism and to the intrinsic nature of the socialist system and further consolidates and develops the socialist economic system and powerfully propels the development of the country's productive forces.

The reporter continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In order to bring the superiority of the socialist economic system into full play and build socialism and communism successfully after the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations, it is necessary to constantly improve the guidance and management of the national economy."

For successful building of socialism and communism after the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations and the establishment of the socialist system, it is necessary to improve the guidance and management of the national economy to adapt the production relations to the constantly developing productive forces, perfect the superstructure in conformity with the established basis and steadily strengthen the reaction of the superstructure to the basis.

Only by consistently improving and perfecting the guidance and management of the economy to suit the intrinsic nature of the socialist system and the requirements of the economic laws of socialism, can the Marxist-Leninist Party give full scope to the superiority of the socialist system, forcefully push ahead with the socialist economic construction and successfully build socialism and communism.

In our era when socialism has

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Grand Central Report Meeting Marking the 10th Anniversary of Establishment of New System of Agricultural Guidance Held

A grand central report meeting was held in Sukchon-up on December 18 to mark the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

On the platform was respectfully placed a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, who founded the immortal Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea and led our people along the road of victory and thus restored the fatherland and has built on this land an independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive socialist power and illumined a most correct way for final solution of the rural question and established the new system of agricultural guidance and provided us with a mighty weapon for socialist rural construction.

Present at the meeting together with functionaries in the agricultural domain in South Pyongan Province and agricultural working people in Sukchon county were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, So Chol, Kim Man Gum and Li Gun Mo; and Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party; Ministers of the Cabinet; responsible functionaries of central and local Party and government organs and economic bodies and public organizations.

The band struck up the Patriotic Song when the meeting was declared open.

Comrade Kim Man Gum, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, delivered a report.

The reporter first underscored the necessity of establishing the new system of agricultural guidance.

Noting that the question of guidance and management of the rural economy after the completion of the socialist transformation of the relations of production in the countryside presents itself as one of the most important tasks to be carried out by the Party and the state of the working class, he continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"...The improvement of guidance and management of the rural economy, development of co-operative property and maintenance of a correct correlation between all-people property and co-operative property constitute important requisites for the acceleration of the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the countryside, for effective assistance by towns to the countryside and successful solution of all problems in building a socialist countryside."

The great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, always attaching great importance to the question of guidance and management of the rural economy in each stage of the development of the revolution, has directed deep attention to solving this question and worked with all his heart to find all-round solution of the question of guidance and management of the socialist rural economy to fit in with the new circumstances created in the rural areas particularly after the completion of the cooperativization.

With the triumphant accomplishment of the historic cause of agricultural cooperativization, the socialist relations of production

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Central Meeting Held to Celebrate 45th Anniversary of Founding of Saenal Juvenile Union

A central meeting was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on December 15 with a large attendance to celebrate the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union, which holds a brilliant place in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and in the development of the youth and children's movement in our country.

Respectfully placed among fragrant flowers on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, the founder of the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the Korean communist youth and children's movement, the founder of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Young Pioneers and the benevolent father of our youth and children.

Attending the meeting together with Young Pioneers and members of the Red Young Guards in the city were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and department directors of the Central Committee of the Party, ministers of the Cabinet, leading functionaries of government organs, mass organisations and press organs, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, generals of the Korean People's Army and those concerned with the Saenal Juvenile Union.

With a flourish of bugles and a loud brass band music and drum beating that rocked the hall, the flag of the Korean Young Pioneers and the flag of the Red Young Guards entered the hall.

The band struck up "Song of General Kim Il Sung" when the meeting was declared open, and Kim Si Hak, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, made a report. He said:

The glorious course of the Korean youth and children's movement covering half a century has been a history of the wise leadership of the great Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, who has led the youth and children's movement in our country along the one road of shining victories, a history of the warm love and care of the fatherly Leader for the younger generations, a history of the overall victory of the *Juche*-motivated and original idea of the Leader on the communist youth and children's movement, and a proud course run through with the infinite fidelity of the youth and children of our country to the Leader.

I, reflecting the unanimous feeling of loyalty of the entire youth and children of our country, extend highest honour and deepest gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, the founder of the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the communist youth and children's movement in Korea, the founder of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Young Pioneers and the benevolent father of our youth and children.

Till the first half of the 1920's, the reporter said, the struggle of the youth and children in our country went through many twists and turns and experienced failures because it was not led by a great Leader who clearly indicates the road of revolution and guides the people to victory.

It was from the time when Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, took the road of revolution, that morning dawned over the road of the Korean revolution and the true new history of the communist youth and children's movement in Korea began.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, clearly expounded the essence and mission of the youth and children's movement on the basis of an overall and profound analysis and review of the essential defects and causes of failures of the previous youth and children's movement in our country and he personally organised and led the movement.

The Down-with-Imperialism Union organised by the Leader on October 17, 1926, was the first revolutionary youth organisation in our country, the founding of which marked the real beginning of the Korean communist movement and youth movement.

For the purpose of rallying both youths and children in an organisation and firmly rearing them as the reserve army of the revolution, the great Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, organised the Saenal Juvenile Union in Fusung on December 15, 1926, drawing into it youths and children of broad strata.

The reporter said that it was the first communist juvenile revolutionary organisation in our country.

The reporter continued:

It was not until the founding of the Saenal Juvenile Union by the Leader that the children's movement in our country entered a road of new development with its progressive fighting programme under the revolutionary banner of the great Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea.

The fighting tasks of the Saenal Juvenile Union set forth by the Leader were, first of all, to struggle against Japanese imperialism for the independence of Korea, to struggle for class liberation while fighting for national liberation and, then, to strengthen anti-Japanese propaganda and enlightenment work among the compatriots.

These fighting tasks of the Saenal Juvenile Union were a Marxist-Leninist struggle programme in which the immediate tasks of the youth and children's movement were correctly blended with its ultimate purpose on the basis of a scientific analysis of the socio-economic situation and class relations in our country.

Thoroughly embodied in them was the great *Juche* idea of the Leader: they were a revolutionary programme reflecting the interests of the entire Korean people for national and social liberation and an original programme clearly indicating the essence and mission of the communist children's movement.

The fighting tasks of the Saenal Juvenile Union, indeed, served as a beacon brightly lighting the path of the youth and children who had been groping in the dark and as an immortal revolutionary banner of the communist children's movement in our country.

The reporter referred in detail to the fact that the Leader, for the fulfilment of the fighting tasks of the Saenal Juvenile Union, showed deep interest in the growth of the ranks of the union and in strengthening the organisational life of its members, strengthening their military training and intensifying the mass political work. In this course, the members of the Saenal Juvenile Union were firmly armed with his great revolutionary ideas, the reporter said.

He also dwelt in detail on the fact that the Leader started the newspaper **Saenal**, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary press in our country, early in 1927 and gave wise leadership and showed deep care so that the paper might correctly play the role of a powerful ideological weapon inspiring the youth and children and the people with anti-Japanese sentiments and rousing them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

The reporter gave detailed accounts of the great role and immortal exploits the Saenal Juvenile Union founded and led by the great Leader of the revolution, Marshal Kim Il Sung, performed in the struggle of our people for the liberation of the country and the victory of the revolution and for the development of the youth and children's movement.

The reporter continued:

The respected and beloved Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, taught:

"The Korean communist juvenile movement has a proud history of 45 years, even if we count it from 1926 when the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union, the first children's revolutionary organisation, was formed in our country. Our children have covered a path of an arduous, yet glorious struggle against foreign imperialist aggressors, generation after generation, for nearly half a century, as young revolutionary soldiers, holding high the red banner of revolution."

The reporter referred in detail to the fact that the Leader has led the communist youth and children's movement in our country along the one road of brilliant victory at each stage of the development of the revolution so they could creditably hold aloft as ever the revolutionary banner of the Down-with-Imperialism Union and the Saenal Juvenile Union, and went on:

The great Leader established the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the communist children's movement in our country, in the historical course of organising and leading the Korean communist juvenile movement to victory in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. The main contents of this tradition were infinite loyalty to the Leader, the principles of upbuilding revolutionary juvenile organisations, the precious exploits and experiences of the juvenile movement and revolutionary method of work suited to the traits of children and style of work of the functionaries in charge of children's affairs.

Recalling that the great Leader, on the basis of the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the children's movement established in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, deeply penetrated into the obtaining situation and the conditions of the youth and children's movement after liberation and reorganized the Young Communist League into the Democratic Youth League under the motto "patriotic youth, unite under the banner of democracy!" and advanced a wise line of uniformly developing the Korean youth movement and children's movement, the reporter continued: Under the personal guidance of the Leader the Korean Democratic Youth League was founded on January 17, 1946, and June 6 of the same year saw the birth of the Korean Young Pioneers which takes the great *Juche* idea of the Leader as its only guiding principle and which has inherited the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the communist children's movement established by the Leader in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

He pointed in detail to the fact that the great Leader clearly explained that the basic task of the work of the Young Pioneers was to firmly arm the rising generation with the unitary ideology of the Party and educate them to make it shine forever generation after generation and rear the children as reliable heirs to our revolutionary cause by thoroughly revolutionizing and working-classizing them from their childhood and shaped an original, scientific guideline for its implementation and guided the work for bringing up the children as reliable reserve builders of communism.

The Korean Young Pioneers has today strengthened and developed as a big revolutionary organization which unites more than 2 million children of the country close around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, with one idea and one purpose; as the ranks which are thoroughly equipped with the great *Juche* idea of the Leader and loyal to him; as a most disciplined, steel-strong militant organization; and as a red collective of young communists who like to struggle and work and faithfully take part in the political and organisational life.

The Korean youth and children's movement has been able to grow and develop to such a high stage as we see today entirely thanks to the wise leadership and paternal love and solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the reporter stressed, and enumerated concrete examples.

No generation is happier and more blessed in the world than the youth and children of our country who are happily studying with nothing more to desire in the world, bringing their wisdom and talents into fullest bloom with great hope and aspirations and stoutly growing as future builders of socialism and communism amid the love and solicitude of the fatherly Leader, which are higher than the sky and deeper than the ocean, the reporter declared.

The reporter quoted the following teaching of the great Leader of the revolution, Marshal Kim Il Sung: **"The youth are heir to our revolutionary cause....**

"The revolution continues and generations go by constantly. Though the target of the revolution remains unchanged, the generation has alternated and the new generation grown up after liberation is already emerging as master of our state and society. Only when the new, rising generation takes over the revolution can the revolution be carried forward and our sacred revolutionary cause be accomplished."

The reporter continued:

Our youth and children will thoroughly push through the programmatic tasks set forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his historic speech made at the Sixth Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and in his message of congratulations to the entire Young Pioneers and thus firmly prepare themselves as reliable successors to our revolutionary cause and reserves for communist construction infinitely faithful to the Leader.

Noting that in order to take over and carry forward the revolution the youth and children should firmly arm themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party, first of all, and constantly strive to revolutionize and working-classize themselves, the reporter pointed in detail to the tasks facing the youth and children.

He said that today the south Korean youth and children are waging a bloody struggle against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their lackeys, to shatter the fascist barbarism of the enemy and attain freedom and liberation and national reunification, upholding the great *Juche* idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the brilliant strategic and tactical lines of the south Korean revolution advanced by the Leader. He called for actively supporting and encouraging the south Korean youth and children in their struggle.

He also called for active support and encouragement to the Korean youth and children in Japan struggling to attain the independent reunification of the homeland and defend the democratic national rights and the right to national education cherishing deep in their hearts the pride of being soldiers of the Leader.

The members of the League of Socialist Working Youth and the Young Pioneers should firmly unite with the progressive youth and children of the whole world and make the flames of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle rage more furiously to tear the limbs off U.S. imperialism and behead it everywhere in the world, upholding the strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle shaped by the great Leader and enlist the support of a greater number of people and youths and children of the world to our just struggle, he stressed.

The meeting adopted amid enthusiastic applause of its entire attendants a letter of pledge to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people.

In the letter of pledge the attendants made a solemn pledge to the Leader that they would make the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Young Pioneers shine forever as the Youth League and Young Pioneers of Marshal Kim Il Sung and reverentially wished the Leader a long life in good health.

The meeting was followed by an art performance.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

of Delegations of DPRK Government and NUFK and Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia

A joint communique of the delegation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia was issued in Pyongyang on December 17.

The joint communique reads:

A delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia headed by Ieng Sary, Special Envoy from the interior part of Cambodia of the NUFK and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, paid a goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from December 10 to 17, 1971, at the invitation of the Government of the DPRK.

Ieng Sary was accompanied by Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Minister of Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Chea San, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Minister of Justice and Judicial Reforms of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Keat Chhon, Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Minister in Charge of the Coordination of the Efforts of Struggle for National Liberation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Thieun Prasith, Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Ang Kim Khoan, Member of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Royal Ambassador of Cambodia to the DPRK, and other Cambodian dignitaries.

Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and had a talk with it in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

The Cambodian delegation visited factories, army units and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and Kaesong and had friendly meetings with Korean people and officers and men of the Korean People's Army.

The Korean people accorded the Cambodian delegation the warmest welcome and hearty hospitality everywhere it went and expressed firm militant solidarity with the fighting Cambodian people.

During the visit, talks were held between the delegation of the Government of the DPRK and the delegation of the NUFK and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Attending the talks from the Korean side were Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the DPRK Cabinet; Kim Man Gum, Vice-Premier; Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; Kim Ryong Taek, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Chang Jong Hwan, Vice-Minister of National Defence; and Kim Un Hwan, DPRK Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Attending there from the Cambodian side were Ieng Sary, Special Envoy from the interior part of Cambodia of the NUFK and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Minister of Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Chea San, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Minister of Justice and Judicial Reforms of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Keat Chhon, Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Thieun Prasith, Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Minister in Charge of the Coordination of the Efforts of Struggle for National Liberation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Ang Kim Khoan, Member of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Royal Ambassador of Cambodia to the DPRK.

Views were exchanged at the talks on the new situation created in the international arena at present and the struggle to be waged by the peoples of the two countries to cope with it, on strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples and other questions of common concern. A complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal solidarity and friendship.

The Korean side and the Cambodian side expressed great joy over the fact that the relations of friendship and cooperation have further strengthened and developed between the two countries since the state visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last year and this year.

Unanimously admitting that the analysis and appraisal of the development of the overall situation given in the Joint Statement of the DPRK and the Kingdom of Cambodia signed in Pyongyang on August 11, 1971 by Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, were entirely just, both sides manifested a firm resolution to fight on determinedly along the line of struggle indicated in the joint statement.

The Korean side paid high tribute to the heroic Cambodian people who, under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with their outstanding Leader, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, as its Chairman, are winning shining victories by waging a resolute and unyielding, stubborn struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, holding high the historic appeal of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk dated March 23, 1970.

The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of the NUFK already exercises control over 8-tenths of the territory of the whole country and 7-tenths of the population.

The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, as the only legitimate and lawful Government of Cambodia, has been recognized by 28 countries, among them the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is advancing under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and rendering the most precious aid and the most powerful support to the just struggle of the Cambodian people. Its international position and prestige are rising day by day.

The Cambodian people and the Cambodian People's Armed Forces for National Liberation, maintaining the initiative, are mounting incessant and powerful attacks on the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys—the Saigon and Bangkok puppets and the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitorous cliques. Recently in particular, they waged big-scale annihilating battles in the area of Pnom Penh and on Highway No. 6 and have won a glorious battle success by inflicting a most serious defeat upon the U.S. imperialists ever since the latter provoked the war of aggression in Cambodia.

The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitorous regime, the main tool of the "Nixon doctrine" in Cambodia, is nearing its end.

The Korean side warmly congratulates the Cambodian people who won a shining victory of strategic significance particularly in the battle on Highway No. 6 and struck a mortal blow at the enemy in military, political and economic fields.

The situation in Cambodia is developing in favour of the Cambodian people and to the further disadvantage of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The People's Armed Forces for National Liberation and people of Cambodia are firmly determined to display the great force of the revolutionary war for liberation of the nation and people by launching an allout, furious offensive against the enemy, relying on the very favourable situation.

The Korean side expressed the firm belief that the Cambodian people, under the banner of the NUFK, will before long make a clean sweep of the U.S. imperialists and their Saigon and Bangkok stooges from Cambodia and thoroughly smash the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitorous clique and thus restore the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and build an independent, peaceful, neutral, democratic and prosperous new Cambodia in conformity with the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman.

The Korean side once again solemnly declared that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people would continue to actively assist the Cambodian people both materially and morally till they win final victory in their just national-salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique.

The Korean side bitterly denounced with surging wrath the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who are persisting in their manoeuvres to mobilize their aggressor troops on a large scale and hurling without letup troops of the Saigon puppet and satellite states to further intensify the barbarous war of aggression against the Cambodian people and persistently pursuing the policy of "Cambodianizing" the war in accordance with the "Nixon doctrine."

The Korean side strongly demands that the U.S. imperialists should immediately discontinue their war of aggression against Cambodia, unconditionally and completely withdraw at once their military and other personnel and the Saigon troops and the troops of other puppets from Cambodia, unconditionally and totally stop the bombing, shelling and strafing of the Cambodian territory by their air force and artillery, naval force and the armed forces of the Saigon and Bangkok puppets and discontinue rendering all forms of assistance and support to the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique, and that the Cambodian people should be allowed to solve their own question by themselves without interference of outside forces.

The Korean side states that the Cambodian issue should be solved on the basis of the March 23, 1970, 5-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The Korean side affirms its unreserved support to the just stand the NUFK and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia have taken to wage a resolute struggle without compromise or retreat till final victory. All the attempts of the U.S. imperialists to force a policy of compromise upon the Cambodian people or a splitting policy upon Cambodia by any international conference or by any other means are intended to save the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique from an unavoidable total ruin and carry on their war of aggression to establish neo-colonialism in Cambodia.

The Cambodian side expressed deep thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the heroic Korean people for their consistent, powerful support and effective and sincere assistance of various forms to the sacred national-salvation struggle of the Cambodian people.

The Cambodian side highly praised and warmly congratulated the Korean people who under the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have thoroughly embodied his great *Juche* idea in all spheres and thus creditably carried out the historic task of socialist industrialization in a brief span of time and have converted their country, a colonial agricultural state far removed from modern technical civilization in the past, into a socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty, solid independent national economy, powerful self-defensive power and brilliant national culture.

The Cambodian side vehemently denounces the U.S. imperialists who, still hanging on in south Korea and trying hard to make Koreans fight Koreans, are reinforcing their naval and air forces, increasing the number of the south Korean puppet armed forces on a large scale and speeding up their modernization, on the pretext of "reduction" of a small number of the U.S. ground force and running wild in their manoeuvres to ignite a war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by ushering into south Korea even the armed forces of revived Japanese militarism.

The Cambodian side expressed unshakable, militant solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people who, united close with one idea and one purpose around Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, are making thorough-going preparations, vigorously carrying on economic construction side by side with defence upbuilding to decisively shatter any surprise invasion by the enemy and firmly defend the fatherland and the gains of the revolution.

The Cambodian side strongly denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, frightened by the situation that develops more and more in favour of the side of the revolution as the days go by, recently proclaimed a "state of national emergency" on the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward aggression from the north" and have become frantic in their fascist repression of the people in an attempt to suppress the sentiments for peaceful reunification growing among the south Korean people and step up their war preparations, while earnestly begging for the long-term occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and scheming to bring in the Japanese militarist forces on an overall scale, and expressed the belief that this fascist tyranny of death-bed frenzy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique would only result in isolating them more thoroughly and precipitating their own doomsday.

The Cambodian side expressed allout support and firm, militant solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean people who are waging a staunch, courageous fight against the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, the renewed invasion by the Japanese militarists and the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, and for the democratic rights, national liberation and the reunification of the country.

The Cambodian side strongly demands that the U.S. imperialists should quit south Korea at once taking along their aggression troops and all lethal weapons and the Japanese militarists should unconditionally stop their renewed invasion of south Korea, firmly maintains that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved independently by the Korean people themselves peacefully on democratic principles without interference of any outside forces, and fully supports the policy of promoting independent, peaceful reunification clarified by Premier Kim Il Sung in his historic August 6 speech and the 8-point programme for national salvation adopted at the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Cambodian side expresses the firm conviction that the just cause of the Korean people for the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the independent reunification of the country will certainly be accomplished.

The Korean side expressed deep thanks to the Kingdom of Cambodia and the friendly Cambodian people who have long manifested their active support and firm solidarity with the Korean people in socialist construction and in the just struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Both sides stressed that the criminal scheme to "make Indochinese fight Indochinese" which the U.S. imperialists have persistently conceived in Indochina under the signboard of "Nixon doctrine" is going totally bankrupt in face of the joint struggle of the three Indochinese peoples and the U.S. imperialist aggressors are sinking deeper into a hopeless bog of ruin.

Both sides strongly maintained that the only correct way of restoring peace in Indochina is for the U.S. imperialists to immediately discontinue their criminal war of aggression and quit there unconditionally and completely, taking along their ground, naval and air forces of aggression, troops of their vassal states and puppets and all the lethal weapons and stop using the puppet governments and puppet troops as a tool for the war against the Indochinese peoples and for three Indochinese peoples to be let to solve their own questions by themselves without any outside interference.

Both sides warmly hail the brilliant victories won by the fraternal Vietnamese people in their heroic war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and fully support the 7-point programme of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam for a correct solution of the Viet Nam question.

Both sides warmly hail the victories won by the Laotian people in their struggle against the aggression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for freedom and independence and fully support the 5-point principle of political solution of the Laotian Patriotic Front for the solution of the Laotian question and its April 27 and June 2 new proposals.

Both sides expressed the firm conviction that the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples enjoying active support and encouragement of the peace-loving peoples of Asia and the world will fight heroically under the militant banner of the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples and thus defeat completely the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and win ultimate victory without fail.

Both sides stressed that at present when the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, viciously pursuing the policy of aggression and war, are machinating to disturb peace and disorganize the anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces in different parts of the world, it is necessary to further strengthen mutual support and solidarity among the peoples of the countries waging the anti-imperialist struggle.

The two sides warmly congratulate the People's Republic of China upon the restoration of its lawful right in the United Nations, oppose the persistent intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists to take up "independence of Taiwan" and "one China and one Taiwan" and actively support the just struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan Province, an inseparable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China.

Both sides expressed firm determination to resolutely wage a joint struggle to check and frustrate the aggressive schemes which the Japanese militarists are stepping up more undisguisedly against Korea, China and the three Indochinese countries as days go by, foolishly hoping to realise their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" by availing themselves of the notorious "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism, and actively supported the struggle of the Japanese people and the Asian people against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the Palestinian people and all other Arab peoples in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Israeli aggressors, with the African people in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom and liberation and the consolidation of national independence, with the Latin-American people in their anti-U.S., anti-dictatorial struggle and with the peoples of all countries of the world in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

All the events taking place today in the international arena clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the most ferocious and shameless aggressor and plunderer of the present times who engages in aggression and war, clinging to the double-dealing tactics of open "policy of strength" and "peace strategy" and the primary common enemy of all the progressive people of the world.

But, the vulnerability of U.S. imperialism going downhill is more pronounced than ever before.

Both sides expressed the firm belief that when the peoples of Asian countries making revolution and all other revolutionary peoples of the world join efforts to resolutely mutilate U.S. imperialism in all places, it will surely go to ruin in the end though bluffing now.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made a great contribution to further strengthening and developing the invincible and unbreakable militant friendship and solidarity sealed between the Korean and Cambodian peoples who are standing firm shoulder to shoulder on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common front.

The delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia extends heartfelt and deep thanks to His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for his deep solicitude shown all the time for the delegation in the whole period of its visit.

The delegation expresses warm thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal, heroic Korean people for the warm fraternal welcome, lofty and excellent hospitality they accorded to it as their comrades-in-arms and for the deep respect and trust they expressed for it.

Grand Central Report Meeting Held to Mark 10th Anniversary of Founding of Great Taean Work System

(Continued from Page 1)

been turned into a world-wide system and socialist and communist construction is developing further in depth, this question presents itself as a matter of greater urgency.

The new circumstances of our country where the socialist transformation of production relations was completed and the overall technical reconstruction was promoted, urgently demanded a radical improvement of the guidance and management of the national economy.

This pressing requirement raised by the revolutionary practice and new circumstances of our era could be successfully fulfilled only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist, for the first time in history.

Shortly after the establishment of the socialist system in our country, the Leader with a sharp insight and scientific foresightedness founded the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, the correctest guiding idea and guiding method of the Party, state and economic work under socialism, by applying the traditional revolutionary mass line of our Party to the reality of socialist construction and took an epochal step to embody them in the industrial management.

At the historic Second Enlarged Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party, the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, expounded the basic principle and ways for decisively improving the guidance of the economy and enterprise management and operation to suit the new circumstances by thoroughly implementing the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, and personally created practical example for this.

Through his historic on-the-spot guidance at the Taean Electric Machine Factory in December 1961, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, made clear what were the essential shortcomings and irrationality of the economic management of the past and created the great Taean work system, a model of the new system of socialist economic management.

The establishment of the Taean work system by the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, was a great revolution which opened a new stage in the development of Marxist-Leninist idea and theory of economic management and a great historic event which brought about a radical change in the guidance and management of the socialist economy.

The Taean work system whose main contents are the system of collective leadership by the Party committee in enterprise management, system of unified and concentrated guidance in production, system of material supply from the higher units to the lower units and new system of welfare service is a new form of socialist economic management which has finally liquidated the vestiges of the old capitalist method of economic management and correctly embodied the mass line and principle of science and a communist form of enterprise management in which the superiors and inferiors and producers learn from each other, teach and help each other and unite together as comrades and the economy is managed and run in reliance upon the high revolutionary enthusiasm of the producer masses.

The reporter stressed that the all-round establishment of the Taean work system, a new system of economic management which marked a historic turning-point in the socialist economic management is a great victory of the *Juche*-based original idea and theory of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the socialist economic management and a brilliant fruition of the wise guidance of the Leader.

The reporter extended the highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, who founded the great Taean work system, the highest form of socialist economic management, and thus provided a powerful weapon for socialist and communist construction and always leads us along the one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Referring to the superiority of the new system of industrial management, the reporter said: The great superiority of the new system of industrial management is, first of all, that it makes it possible to rationally manage and operate the large-scale socialist economy in reliance upon the joint efforts and wisdom of the masses by firmly maintaining the principle of collectivism in the factory management under the leadership of the Party committee.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our Party put an end to one-man management by the director, the outdated way of enterprise management, defined the Party committee as the highest leading organ at each economic unit and set up the system of collective leadership by the Party committee in enterprise management."

The system of collective leadership by the Party committee is an embodiment of the outstanding idea of economic management propounded by the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, who explored a new path for decisively strengthening the Party's leadership and firmly maintaining the principle of collectivism in the economic management in the period of socialist and communist construction.

The system of one-man management by the director which was introduced in the early period of the building of socialist industry after the working class seized power had a lot of vestiges of the capitalist method of management. It is contradictory to the nature of the socialist economy and is an old, handicraft form of economic management which does not suit the new, changed circumstances of today.

The system of collective leadership by the Party committee which has been newly set up in place of the old system of economic management that lagged behind life is a most excellent form of collective economic management which renders it possible to correctly operate the large-scale socialist economy by bringing into full play the strength and wisdom of the masses under the leadership of the Party.

The system of collective leadership by the Party committee set up by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, enables us to manage and operate the factory with the Party committee as the highest leading organ, thus further strengthening the Party's political guidance of the economic management and opening an original path of closely combining the Party's political guidance and the administrative-technical guidance in the economic management.

The issue of strengthening the Party's leadership in the socialist economic management is one of the main yardsticks distinguishing Marxism-Leninism from opportunism.

Under the Taean work system, the Party committee, in accordance with the instructions of the Leader and policies of the Party, plays a steering role in the economic work, collectively discussing and deciding on the direction and ways for solving the important questions arising in the economic work and guiding and controlling the work so that they may be carried out well and, at the same time, actively organizes and mobilizes all the working people for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks by attending scrupulously to the organizational work and ideological and educational work of the Party.

With the Party and working people's organizations and the whole management system functioning in good order as one under the unified guidance of the Party committee, it has become possible to properly combine the work of the Party with the work of the administration and smoothly carry out the overall work of management and operation.

The establishment of the system of collective leadership by the Party committee under which the factory is managed and operated with work with men as the basis marked an epochal occasion in turning the socialist economic management into political work, work with men, by strengthening as never before the leadership of the Party in the economic management.

Setting up the Taean work system, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, decisively eliminated such work method as almightiness of administration and technique, firmly established the principle of giving priority to political work in all work and thereby gave birth to the true method of socialist industrial management to run the socialist economy in a Party and political way.

Another essential superiority of the Taean work system created by the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, is that the higher units help the lower ones and they closely cooperate with each other to correctly manage and operate the socialist economy.

Under the Taean work system, functionaries of the upper organs and leading personnel regularly and systematically go down to the lower organs, particularly, to the production sites, teach and help the workers of the lower organs and the producer masses politically and ideologically, economically and technically and find correct solutions of knotty problems and all people cooperate with each other as comrades and all workshops and all factories closely cooperate with each other.

The great superiority of the Taean work system is also that it makes it possible to strengthen the technical guidance of production and guide production comprehensively by ensuring unified and concentrated guidance of production.

Under the Taean work system, the system of general staff in which the chief engineer guides production in a uniform way has been established and a well-organized system of production guidance in which planning, production and technique and all other work directly connected with production are guided in a comprehensive way has been set up. Consequently, the irrationality of the old work system has been eradicated and the guidance of production and technical guidance have been organically combined and effectively ensured and, especially, the technical guidance of production has been further strengthened.

The superiority of the Taean work system manifests itself mainly in the planned guidance of the economy.

Establishing the Taean work system, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, clarified the principle of the mass line in planning and propounded the policy of unified and detailed planning by correctly combining the mass line with the dictatorship of the proletariat and thus opened a correctest way for strengthening the discipline of democratic centralism in the economic management and developing the economy in a planned and balanced way.

Unified and detailed planning newly initiated by the Leader has made it possible to thoroughly instill and implement the policies of the Party and the state in all units of planning by strengthening the Party guidance of planning and enhancing the guiding functions of the state planning organs.

Unified and detailed planning, the establishment of which is a new change in the development of socialist planning, is a powerful weapon for the planned management of the national economy and a scientific way for giving full play to the superiority of the socialist economy.

The reporter said that the practical experiences accumulated in socialist construction in our country in the past ten years after the establishment of the great Taean work system showed more clearly the invincible vitality of this work system.

After the establishment of the great Taean work system the industrial production in our country developed rapidly. It grew at a high rate of 19.1 per cent on an annual average throughout the whole period of industrialization and the difficult and complex task of industrialization which took capitalist countries a full century and even a few centuries was creditably accomplished in a very short period of only 14 years and thus our country has turned into a socialist industrial state which has an independent modern industry with a powerful machine-building industry as its core and a developed agriculture, the reporter said.

Noting that the Taean work system established by the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, has further consolidated the triumphant socialist relations of production and brought about a great change also in the ideological consciousness and spiritual and moral traits of the people, the reporter remarked: With the establishment of the Taean work system such revolutionary traits and communist tone of life as devotedly fighting for the Leader and the Party, for society and the collective, have been thoroughly established among our working people and their revolutionization and working-classization are being expedited.

The outstanding theory of economic management expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, which is embodied in the Taean work system in an all-round way constitutes an immortal contribution to bringing the Marxist-Leninist theory of economic management onto a new, higher plane and perfecting it, the reporter stressed, and continued:

This theory, at the same time, serves as a mighty weapon in exposing and refuting the reactionary nature and wrongfulness of all descriptions of opportunist tendencies in the socialist economic management and in upholding the purity of the Marxist-Leninist theory of economic management.

The reporter referred to the tasks for implementing the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party and for pushing through the programmatic instructions on rapidly developing the engineering industry and markedly raising the living standards of the working people with the increased output of mass consumption goods, which were given by the Leader at the Third Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party held some time ago. The reporter stressed: In order to successfully carry out these gigantic tasks, the Party members and working people should first of all thoroughly establish in themselves the unitary ideological system of the Party.

Noting that to thoroughly effect the Taean work system and give fullest play to its superiority and vitality is an important guarantee for successfully carrying out the huge tasks facing us today and bringing about steady upswing in socialist construction, the reporter referred in detail to the concrete tasks for the thorough introduction of this system.

Let us all unite closer around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, and advance more vigorously along the one road of victory indicated by the Leader, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea, the reporter concluded.

The meeting adopted amid thunderous applause of the attendants a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people.

The meeting closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

A Breach Is in the Making in the Battle for Execution of Three Major Tasks of Technical Revolution

The torch of new technical innovation kindled by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, at the Huichon Machine-tool Plant in the beginning of the year, has blazed up all over the country like a prairie fire.

A giant stride has been made in the engineering industry, particularly in the machine-tool production, which constitutes a decisive link in the execution of the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the Leader with originality. This signifies a great victory in the first battle for fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

The working class of Huichon surpassed the level of 10,000 in the annual production of machine-tools. The machine-tool production capacity of the country increased by a wide margin; this year the country's total output of machine tools grew several times as against last year's result.

This great and brilliant success owes to the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and to the inexhaustible energy and creative wisdom of our working class infinitely loyal to him.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"The rapid increase of machine-tool production is the main link in the chain of pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year National Economic Plan and successful execution of the three major tasks of the technical revolution."

Above anything else, more and more machine tools were needed for us to consolidate the successes gained in industrialization and carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the tasks of narrowing down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and freeing the women from the heavy burdens of household chores.

The machine-tool production was indeed the main link and key for the successful carrying out of the tasks of the technical revolution. Grasping this urgent requirement of the socialist economic construction, the Leader laid down a positive and active policy of concentrating efforts on the decisive link to make a breach for solving the whole chain of problems arising in the execution of the Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution, and directly guided the struggle to carry it out.

On February 20, 1971, the Leader visited in person the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant.

He warmly shook the oil-smeared hands of workers and technicians, took meticulous care of their work and life and spoke highly of their success made in their endeavour to automate the production processes.

He then gave the functionaries of the plant a programmatic instruction to arm the workers and technicians more firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party by conducting the political work ahead of other work, keep up the vigorous struggle for automation of the production processes and reshape the organization of production in a revolutionary way so as to bring about a great uplift in the machine-tool production.

Immensely encouraged by the Leader's on-the-spot instruction and holding high the torch of new technical innovation kindled by him, the machine builders in Huichon energetically campaigned for technical innovation with a bold resolve to turn out 10,000 machine tools by April 15 next year.

They unfolded, first of all, a struggle to introduce automation line in the processing of large-size installations, which is of decisive importance in increased production of machine tools. It was a hard and complex job for them to process a one-ton bed on the automation line. They had no experience in it, nor saw others doing it before.

Nothing, however, could dampen the burning enthusiasm of the workers and technicians to race faster along the road to automation indicated by the Leader.

They shattered to smithereens mysticism of technology, keeping deep in their minds the Leader's teaching that the planing of wood by a carpenter and the cutting of iron by a turner have something in common in theory, and carried on with vim and vigor their struggle for automation, getting over all the difficulties in the same spirit as they had shown in manufacturing the first lathe after the war.

Through creative cooperation with the workers, Labour Hero Shin Dong Hwi and other technicians solved the knotty problems in making dozens of complicated oil-pressure apparatuses and succeeded in devising the most rational method of cutting. One thousand and several hundred blueprints were drawn up and more than 40,000 spare-parts of thousands of kinds manufactured in a short span of time. In the course of such a struggle the automation line for bed processing was introduced and perfected after scores of times of trial run. This raised the work efficiency 15 times, saving 30 man-days and 17 sets of equipment. The innovatory success in bed processing paved the way for a decisive turn in the struggle to top the mark of 10,000 machine tools in annual production capacity.

Automation lines were also introduced in processing transmissions and aprons.

The overall introduction of automation lines in processing heavy materials was a great event in the annals of development of our engineering industry.

Along with the automation of production processes the organization of production was reshaped in a revolutionary way to suit the system of large-scale specialized serial production, the system of automation. As a result, tremendous production capacities were newly created for higher output and improvement of products.

Innovations were also brought about in the production of materials for processing. The workers and technicians of the casting shop adopted advanced methods of work in molding large-size bodies including bed and boosted the production efficiency ten times.

Besides, the perfection of a flat-car streamline, a radical change in casting operation, led to making rational use of the space of the foundry and upping the output of cast-metal goods several times, while making the work easier.

Such a mass technical innovation movement for production of 10,000 machine tools gained further momentum. In this course 1,680 technical innovation proposals were introduced into production during the nine months after the on-the-spot instruction of the Leader was given.

The machine builders in Huichon who carried on the mass technical innovation movement, holding high the torch of new technical innovation lit by the Leader, turned out 850 machine tools in last August and thus eventually surpassed the production level of 10,000 machine tools per annum. Further, they manufactured 1,000 machine tools in September and hit the production target for this year just before the 10th of October, the founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea. This was indeed a miraculous success and a great victory in making a breach in the battle for successful execution of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

The Chollima riders in Huichon regard it as the most worthwhile and honourable thing in their life to carry through the teachings of the Leader. On October 9 last when they were dashing ahead like the wind, not resting on their laurels, the Leader paid another visit to their plant.

Pointing out that the most important task facing the Huichon Machine-tool Plant was to reinforce the position already occupied, the Leader gave them a programmatic instruction to improve the quality of machine tool, expand its variety and develop the production of large-size machine tools. Highly inspired by the on-the-spot guidance and care given by the Leader time and again, the working class of Huichon made continued innovations and uninterrupted advance, thereby increasing the output of machine tools nearly three times as compared with the result of last year.

The workers of many other machine-tool factories of the country put up a vigorous campaign under the uplifted torch of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader in Huichon district and worked one fresh miracle after another. The Kusong Machine-tool Plant also outstripped this year the annual production level of 10,000 machine tools, and great innovations were effected by all the machine-tool factories including the Mangyongdae Machine-tool Factory.

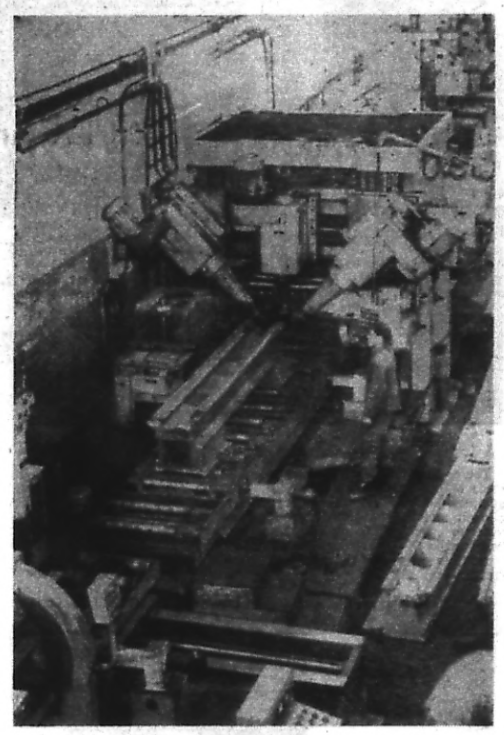
Not only the machine-tool makers but all the other machine builders spurred on the Chollima march in high spirits, engraving on their hearts the programmatic teaching of the Leader who said: **"The question of advancing the technical revolution onto new heights and further developing the nation's productive forces as a whole depends largely on the growth of the engineering industry."**

Consequently, this year our engineering industry built a 5,000-ton class passenger boat of the latest type and manufactured large-size machines such as 300-h.p. bulldozers, large excavators, refrigerators of 400,000 kilogramme calorie and 2,500-h.p. diesel engines, plus high-capacity generating facilities. The output of tractors and automobiles rose sharply, and refrigerator-trains were turned out, which would serve the betterment of the people's living.

Our engineering industry also produced necessary equipment for the Hwanghae Iron Works, Kim Chaek Iron Works and other metallurgical plants and for many factories and enterprises in other branches of the heavy industry like chemical industry, and thus made a great contribution to strengthening the independence of our industry and perfecting the inner-structures of its branches.

With the industrialization of the country effected, our engineering industry is now demonstrating its tremendous might and mass-producing more efficient and economic machinery and equipment of the latest type to be supplied to all fields of the national economy. This affords a firmer guarantee for the early fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Li Chan Sun



Part of the automation line for bed processing. Its introduction is another proud success made by the workers in Huichon

Workers of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant strive with redoubled vigour to turn out 10,000 machine tools before April 15 next year

Quantity and Assortment Grow in Machine Tools

A mass movement for technical innovation to produce many kinds of machine tools and single-purpose machines are being unfolded throughout the country.

This movement was initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, when he gave on-the-spot guidance at Huichon.

He taught:

"In the Six-Year Plan period, big efforts should be exerted continuously for the development of the engineering industry to turn out larger quantities of more efficient and economic machinery and equipment needed for gigantic nature-remaking projects and various domains of the national economy."

Through a campaign to put into practice the Leader's teaching, workers in South Pyongan Province manufactured this year over 300 machine tools and 1,700 single-purpose machines in excess of their plans, which made for strengthening the bases of production, repair and maintenance.

The workers of the Kiyang Tractor Factory in the same province produced 110 machine tools including 34 metal-cutting tools to effectuate automation and semi-automation of the production processes and smooth operation of all installations. This increased the productivity several times.

The workers of the Sungri Lorry Combined Factory launched a drive to multiply the machine tools needed in the automation and semi-automation as well as single-purpose machine tools and turned out on their own 120 machine tools for improvement of the equipment of their factory.

Besides, the workers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Works and of other centrally-run factories in this province have already produced about 200 machine tools over and above their plans.

At present all the factories and enterprises of this province manufacture a large number of machine tools and single-purpose machines.

Showing the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the workers of local factories including those in Yangdok county, too, produced over 180 machine tools and single-purpose machines this year and solidly built their material and technical bases, thus bringing about a new revolutionary upswing in the production of mass consumption goods.

10th Anniv. of Establishment of New System of Agricultural Guidance

(Continued from Page 1)

held an undivided sway and the poor private rural economy turned into a large-scale collective economy. As a result, in our country the agricultural productive forces were freed once and for all from the fetters of the old production relations based on the private ownership and a broad avenue opened for rapidly developing agriculture in accordance with the economic laws of socialism like industry.

But the system and method of guidance of the national economy were not reshaped in time to suit this reality and the ability and qualifications of functionaries failed to come up to the level.

The new circumstances created in the countryside urgently called for solving the question of system and method of work from a new angle.

The historic guidance of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, given to Chongsan-ri just at the time, that is, in February 1960, marked an epochal occasion in improving the system and method of work to suit the new circumstances and in establishing the system of socialist economic management.

In the course of his guidance to Chongsan-ri, the Leader created in person the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method by embodying the revolutionary mass line and revolutionary method of work created by him in the days of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, to suit the realities of socialist construction.

Recalling that the new realities in which the level of technical equipment of the cooperative farms markedly rose thanks to the strengthened material and technical assistance of the state to the rural economy, the technical and cultural standards and the level of ideological consciousness of the peasants were elevated, the scope of rural work further expanded and the agricultural production turned into a complex technical process like industrial production called for a new, higher level of guidance to the rural economy, the reporter continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, grasping in time this demand raised by the new circumstances in the countryside and further deepening and developing the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, took a revolutionary measure to solve with originality, proceeding from the steadfast stand of *Juche*, the problem of guidance and management of the rural economy with a view to guiding the rural economy by industrial method and in a direct, unified and comprehensive way with county as a unit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, established first the great Taean work system by radically reshaping the system of industrial management and following this on December 18, 1961 personally proceeded to Sukchon county, South Pyongan Province, and organized in person the county cooperative farm management committee, the basic unit in the new system of agricultural guidance.

The Leader segregated the function of guiding the rural economy from the county people's committee and thus organized the county cooperative farm management committee giving specialized guidance to the rural economy and formed the structures of the management committee needed for guiding the rural economy by industrial method and gave detailed accounts of the tasks and functions of its commanding personnel and each section.

The Leader also brought under the direct control of the county cooperative farm management committee farm machine station, farm implements factory, irrigation office, seed management office, material supply centre and other state enterprises in the service of agriculture and thus laid a solid material and technical foundation for the management committee to effectively ensure the state assistance to the agricultural production in the county, firmly maintaining control over them.

Soon after that the Leader, generalizing the experiences of Sukchon county, saw to it that cooperative farm management committees were organized in all cities and counties of the country and sent there large numbers of able agro-technicians and specialists from the central bodies to build up their technical forces and, at the same time, newly organized provincial rural economy committees in the provinces and reorganized the Ministry of Agriculture into the Agricultural Commission and thus established on an overall scale a new, well-regulated system of agricultural guidance ranging from the centre to cities and counties.

The county cooperative farm management committee is the basic unit in the new system of agricultural guidance established in our country.

As regards the position and character of the county cooperative farm management committee, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The county co-operative farm management committee plays the most important role in the new system of agricultural guidance established in our country.

"...The management committee is a specialized organ of agricultural guidance which combines the function of directly guiding the co-operative farms with that of directly bringing the material and technical assistance of the state to the co-operative economy."

As the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught, the county cooperative farm management committees as specialized state organs of agricultural guidance became the basic unit which, maintaining a unified control over its reliable technical forces and material and technical means, directly organizes and guides all the management activities of the cooperative farms in the county by industrial method on the spot and, at the same time, directly and most effectively brings the material and technical assistance of the state to the cooperative farms.

So busy as he was with the state affairs, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, showed profound concern and constant care for the strengthening and development of the new system of agricultural guidance. Particularly, in November 1962, the Leader gave again on-the-spot guidance to Sukchon county and delivered the speech "On Further Strengthening and Developing the County Cooperative Farm Management Committees" at a consultative meeting of Party and agricultural functionaries in South Pyongan Province and this acquired an epochal significance in strengthening and developing the new system of agricultural guidance.

Referring to the great superiority of the new system of agricultural guidance, the reporter said that it finds clear manifestation, above all, in its successful guarantee of the guidance of the rural economy by industrial method. He continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The first superiority of the county cooperative farm management committee lies in that the management committee guides the rural economy by industrial method."

As the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught us, guidance by industrial method means to strengthen the technical guidance of production and to carry out in a planned and organized manner all the management activities of the enterprise from drafting of plans to organisation of production, utilization of land, farm machines and irrigation setups, technical development, supply of materials and distribution and organisation of labour force, distribution of products, financial management, etc.

The new system of agricultural guidance made it possible to radically improve the technical guidance of agricultural production, which forms the keynote of guidance by industrial method, and gave a strong impetus to the technical development of the rural economy.

The county cooperative farm management committee now successfully guarantees the scientific and technical guidance of the whole agricultural production in the county by the general staff system with chief engineer as its centre and by an orderly technical guidance system of production comprising the chief engineer of the cooperative farm and technical instructors of the workteams.

What holds a most important place in the system of technical guidance of production by the county cooperative farm management committee is the system of technical guidance of farming for scientific and technical guidance of agriculture.

Through a unified control and management of the system of technical guidance of production which consists of closely interlinked systems of guidance in farming technique, machine technique and irrigation technique, the county cooperative farm management committee has placed agricultural production on the basis of modern science and technique and widely disseminated advanced technical knowledge among the peasants and adapted farming to scientific and technical principles.

The county cooperative farm management committee has brought about a great improvement in the planning of the rural economy, one of the important contents of the guidance by industrial method.

The industrial guidance of agricultural production was linked with the sub-workteam management system established personally by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, to bring about new advance in the management of the cooperative farms.

The system of management of the sub-workteam, the most rational cell of collective life in cultivating communist idea among the peasants and a form of organizing production and labour, made it possible to disseminate and implement the teachings of the Leader and the policies of the Party better and faster, led the farmers to take part in the management of the farm voluntarily and actively and ensured a most rational organisation of production and labour on the farm, and thus made the industrial guidance of agricultural production more successful.

The county cooperative farm management committees as specialized state organs of agricultural guidance with the respective counties as the units, have effectively organized and mobilized the material and technical means and technical forces in their hands and the rural manpower and material resources in the counties, keeping a unified control over them, and thus successfully carried out nature-remaking projects such as large-scale irrigation and river projects, tideland projects and land construction, which the cooperative farms had been unable to carry out individually, and assigned productive forces in a rational way for grain production, vegetable growing, stock-breeding, pomiculture and sericulture to suit the natural and economic conditions and attained many-sided and comprehensive development of agricultural production in the counties.

One more great superiority of the new system of agricultural guidance is that it solves most correctly the question of correlations between ownership by the whole people and cooperative ownership and the links between industry and agriculture, the reporter said, and continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught as follows:

"...The superiority of the county cooperative farm management committee lies in that it organically combines ownership by the whole people with cooperative ownership and strengthens state guidance and assistance to cooperative economy."

The new system of agricultural guidance has led to further strengthening the organic combination of ownership by the whole people with cooperative ownership and the productive ties between industry and agriculture in the course of intensifying and developing the industrial guidance of agricultural production by strengthening in every way the material, technical, labour and financial assistance of the state to cooperative economy.

Our Party, on the principles of the great "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," has increased the state agricultural enterprises serving the rural economy and incessantly strengthened the support and help of the state to the rural economy.

The Party and the state have increased capital construction investments of the state in the rural economy 1.5 times in the last 10 years and supplied cooperative farms with quantities of farm machines and equipment free of charge.

For its great superiority the new system of agricultural guidance with the county cooperative farm management committee as its basic unit has displayed great vitality in the construction of the socialist countryside in the past 10 years, the reporter remarked.

He stated that a great stride forward has been made in the rural technical revolution with irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization as its main content.

The reporter declared that the irrigation of the rice fields has been completely finished, irrigation projects in non-rice fields are being successfully accelerated and modern farm machines have been supplied to the countryside in larger quantities and the number of tractors serving the rural economy increased 3.5 times between 1961 and 1970.

He pointed to the fact that the countryside consumes 1,000 million kwh of electricity a year and the amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* of rice and non-rice fields this year is over 3 times greater than 10 years ago.

As a result, this year witnessed unprecedented rich crops, the reporter stressed.

Saying that the new system of agricultural guidance has propelled more powerfully not only the rural technical revolution but also the ideological and cultural revolutions in the countryside, the reporter emphasized: Through their life our peasants have grasped more deeply the essence and correctness of the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the agricultural policy of our Party, their embodiment, and accepted the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the policies of our Party as their own unshakable creed, and the unitary ideological system of the Party has been established among them more firmly than ever before.

Then the reporter dwelt on the concrete tasks of making agricultural production highly intensive and attaining great advance in the rural technical revolution during the Six-Year Plan.

The reporter also referred to the concrete tasks of bringing into fuller play the superiority and vitality of the new system of agricultural guidance for successfully fulfilling the vast tasks set before agriculture.

A letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people and the benevolent father of our agricultural working people, was adopted at the meeting amid the enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants.

The entire attendants of the meeting renewed their firm determination to carry to brilliant fulfilment the programmatic tasks set forth by the Leader in his report to the Fifth Congress of the Party and in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" by giving fuller scope to the vitality of the new system of agricultural guidance established by the Leader, thereby further promoting the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution.

The meeting closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

The co-operative farms in various parts of our country are now conducting the year-end account settlement and income distribution to sum up the proud results they have made in gathering bumper crops this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan.

The Chilli Co-operative Farm in Sukchon county on the Yoldusamchonri Plain, a granary in the western coastal area of our country, had the account settlement and income distribution on December 7.

This year the co-operative farm increased its grain output 13 times as compared with the pre-liberation figure.

An average of 11 tons of grain and a large sum of money went to each household.

In the Ryongrim Co-operative Farm of Mundok county, the account settlement and income distribution were conducted on December 21. Each household got 12 tons of grain plus a great deal of cash.

The farm brought in 7.1 tons of rice per *chongbo* from more than 1,480 *chongbo* of its paddies this year.

Having received big shares, the co-op farm members were filled with the feelings of boundless reverence for and loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader who brought them the victory and happiness of today.

Photo shows the distribution ceremony on the Chilli Co-operative Farm, Sukchon county. Co-op farmers dance together joyously, singing of their abundant harvest

Ever-Improving Peasants' Life

The Workers' Party of Korea makes it the supreme principle governing its activities to constantly promote the well-being of the people. Thanks to its popular policy, the living standards of our working people are rising from day to day.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"The most important task confronting us at present for a better livelihood of the people is to rapidly eliminate the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions."

This teaching of his constitutes a programmatic task and it is now being fulfilled rapidly in all the rural villages of our country.

Under his sagacious guidance, a great number of refrigeration plants and fruit- and meat-processing factories were built in our counties over the past one year.

Work is actively stepped up in our rural villages to introduce bus service, lay on water and develop clinics into hospitals.

Take Chongju county, North Pyongan Province, on the west coast, for instance. In this county, too, the historic task of narrowing down the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions is being fulfilled successfully.

Bus service has already been open to 83 per cent of its villages. The rest of its villages, situated not far from the railway line, suffer no traffic inconvenience. Water-supply works are now in progress in Ryongpo- and Wolhyang-ri and many other villages.

The clinics in many villages including Osan- and Sinbong-ri are being built up into modern hospitals. They are furnished with internal and surgical treatment departments, pediatrics, obstetrical and gynaecological departments, dental surgeries, laboratories, maternity facilities and children's wards and sick wards.

Before liberation the lot of our peasants was so miserable that if they took a disease, they could not but die without receiving any hospital treatment. But thanks to the institution of the system of free medical care by the Leader, today they can receive free, specialized treatment even in their own villages.

Village hospitals admit and treat inhabitants and children. They give delivery assistance to all the expectant mothers and conduct even minor operations on their own.

Thus all the inhabitants receive still greater medical assistance from doctors and assistant doctors in charge.

In the course of carrying out the tasks set forth by the Leader in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," many modern dwelling houses were built with state investments for free supply to our peasants. In recent years more than 7,000 peasant households moved into new houses in this county.

The county has a higher agricultural school and many other schools at various levels. Recently 11 primary and middle schools equipped with modern facilities have newly been set up. Besides, it has a fruit-processing factory, a meat-processing factory, a foodstuffs factory, a paper mill, a leather factory and many other local industry factories, which turn out quantities of foodstuffs and daily necessaries with agricultural and side-line products procured from the peasants. Thus, the local industry factories not only contribute to increasing the income of the peasants and supplying greater quantities of industrial goods to the countryside but also greatly accelerate the technical civilization in the countryside.

With the increase of the number of tractors, lorries and other modern farm machines, the mechanization of agricultural production is being actively pushed forward in this county.

The county receives a large amount of chemical fertilizers and various insecticides from the state every year. The amount of fertilizers applied this year grew 2.1 times compared with 1965.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution put forward by the Leader being successfully carried out, the labour of peasants has become a more joyous thing.

This year Chongju county had another rare bumper harvest and more grain and cash than usual went to the peasants.

Even in such county's out-of-the-way-villages as Yonbong-ri and Amdu-ri, the average per-household income was three tons in grain and 1,200 won in cash.

The change brought about in this county is indicative of ever-improving livelihood of our people who are dashing along the bright road shown by the Leader.

When the programmatic task advanced by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is translated into practice, our peasants will be able to lead a more cultured and abundant life.

Kim Su Yon

Village stores in Chongju county serve the co-op farmers with greater quantities of commodities. Especially, the variety of industrial goods increases year after year

The laboratory of the Osan village hospital

Rural Chollima Riders

Work in a Revolutionary Way

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"The Chollima riders should make a new leap and incessantly work fresh miracles by making uninterrupted innovation and continuous advance in all domains of the national economy and should keep up the great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction by putting spurs to the grand Chollima march."

Bearing deep in mind the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, members of the Twice Chollima First Workteam of the Chollima Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm are working and living in a revolutionary way as befits true Red farmer-soldier of the Leader.

The Chollima riders here strive strenuously to arm themselves closely with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

They are deeply studying the historic report made by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the tasks set forth in his New Year address and his on-the-spot teachings given on 31 occasions, while carrying on a regular study of the Leader's revolutionary history. Their study is combined with the practical life.

Thus they arm themselves firmly with the unitary ideology of our Party, cultivate the revolutionary spirit of implementing the Leader's teachings in any adversity and make uninterrupted innovation and continuous advance under the uplifted banner of technical innovation.

This year the fatherly Leader personally visited this farm on four occasions and instructed in detail on the ways of increasing the grain production. He told the farmers that they would do well to produce 7.5 tons per-*chongbo* of the rice fields.

The Chollima riders of the farm set out to fulfil what the Leader had instructed them. They all turned out in fertilizing and ameliorating soil from the beginning of the year.

They organized a youth shock brigade with 25 young and middle-aged persons, introduced new devices and rationalization proposals into work, helping and pulling each other along, and laid a 200 metre-long track, to make new leaps and uninterrupted miracles.

As a result, they raised their daily work efficiency several times and finished the work of carpeting fields with humus soil more than 20 days ahead of schedule. And with the help of technicians of their workteam they unfolded a vigorous struggle to ameliorate soil according to its conditions by making use of slaked lime and slag and thus better improved more paddy fields than planned.

Particularly, upholding the programmatic teaching of the fatherly Leader on winding up the rice-transplantation by May 25, they applied themselves to farming with a determination to transplant hot-bed rice seedlings on all paddy fields. For this purpose, they grew rice seedlings healthily for more than 40 days on a scientific and technical basis with utmost sincerity.

And all the workteam members helped the tenders of the hot-beds for rice seedlings.

In the middle of April last when they had unexpected cold weather and found it very difficult to tend hot-beds for rice seedlings all the workteam members enlisted their wisdom and took measures for keeping them warm. And the rice seedlings were healthily cultivated under the unfavourable climatic condition. In such a spirit they wound up the rice-transplantation more than 20 days ahead of the set time. Following up their successes, they promoted mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture and reaped 1.5 tons more rice than last year from each *chongbo* of the fields, thereby creditably implementing the on-the-spot instruction of the fatherly Leader.

Upholding the communist slogan, "One for all and all for one," the Chollima riders here further enhanced their technical and cultural standards as well. They carried on a drive to read books on water control, fertilization and weeding by chemicals and other scientific and technical books and literary works.

They received the highest marks in the recent art competition held between the workteams of the farm.

At present, the Chollima riders, who live and work always in a revolutionary and animated way, are vigorously pushing ahead with preparations for next year's farming in high spirits, without resting on their laurels, to scale the grain height of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

Han Su Chon

A Fruitful Year for Revolutionary Art

Under the sagacious leadership and profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, our literature and art have also reaped a bumper harvest this year.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"The important task for the realm of literature and art is to create more revolutionary works dedicated to arming the working people with the communist world outlook."**

Wholeheartedly upholding the teaching of the Leader, our writers and artists kept in close touch with reality, delved deeply into life, excellently employed the creative methods of socialist realism and thus produced many revolutionary works this year.

In particular, there appeared many excellent works on the theme of the glorious revolutionary traditions, the deep root of our Party and the revolution.

The most successful one is the revolutionary national opera "A Sea of Blood" based on the feature film "A Sea of Blood," a screen version of the immortal classic masterpiece "A Sea of Blood" created during the fierce anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The revolutionary national opera "A Sea of Blood" gives a vivid depiction of a bereaved family who gradually grow into revolutionaries in the thick of the struggle, clearly showing the bitter hatred of the Korean people against Japanese imperialism, their sworn enemy.

This opera is based on a new dramaturgy. It consists of the popular music in the form of *cholga*, the national dance peculiar to our people and the socialist stage art.

For its profound ideological content and original artistic form and for its perfect combination of ideological content and artistic value it serves as a fine example of *Juche*-oriented, revolutionary art.

It splendidly embodies the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and his original theory on the creation of revolutionary national operas. It has thus opened up a new stage in the development of socialist operatic art and greatly contributed to equipping the people with communist world outlook.

The feature film "A Girl Looking For a Red Ribbon" and the novel "The Growing Ranks" also contributed to the education of the children and working people on the revolutionary traditions. They portray Children's Corps members and guerillas who grow into fine revolutionary fighters in the bosom of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Besides, there appeared fine works depicting the heroic struggle of the valiant People's Armymen and people who, carrying forward the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, fought bravely during the Fatherland Liberation War. These works greatly inspire our people to the struggle for the victory of our revolutionary cause.

The master-works are the revolutionary opera "A True Daughter of the Party" and the feature film "Story of a Nurse." Both works delineate the heroic struggle of a woman soldier of the People's Army and her comrades-in-arms who, upholding the order of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, accomplished immortal feats in the great Fatherland Liberation War fought in defence of the country's freedom and independence and the revolutionary gains. They also artistically and faithfully portray the lofty spiritual and moral traits of our people and People's Armymen who, following the example of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners, fought to the last drop of their blood for the Party, the Leader and the revolution.

The great reality seething with the revolutionary zeal of our people, who dash forward like a hurricane in the saddle of Chollima, and their worth-while life form an inexhaustible source of creation for our revolutionary literature and art.

The feature film "A Workers' Family" describes the course of revolutionization of a workers' family amidst the grand struggle for socialist construction. The film shows the unbounded fidelity of our working class to the Party and the Leader and the character of a new communist type of men who faithfully carry on their work and devotedly discharge their revolutionary duty. The film has thus greatly served the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

Our writers and artists put out no small number of works on the theme of the struggle of the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are fighting gallantly for the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the fatherland.

This year the literary and artistic activities of the popular masses have been brisk and literature and art developed rapidly with their active participation.

Workers, co-operative farmers, armymen and students have brought mass art into full bloom, reflecting in songs and dances their boundless happiness and pride in working, fighting and learning in the warm bosom of the respected and beloved Leader.

The music-and-epic drama "Song of Korean Women" staged by women art circle members from all parts of the country gives a vivid artistic representation of the unbounded reverence of our people and women for, and intense loyalty to, the fatherly Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and their burning revolutionary zeal and determination to hasten the country's reunification and the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism.

Our revolutionary art has made a deep impression on the minds of the world people for its lofty ideological contents and high artistic value.

The revolutionary people of the world who saw the feature film "A Sea of Blood" and the revolutionary national opera "A Sea of Blood" praised them, saying that they are "perfect and faultless artistic works infusing revolutionary fervour into the people" and "greatly inspire the oppressed peoples and nations in their just struggle for independence and liberation."

This year art troupes of our country visited many countries including China, Cuba, Iraq, Singapore, India and Burma and won fame as the art of Chollima Korea.

The people of those countries who saw their performances said that Korea's art is "a lofty, elegant and fascinating art," "a golden art" or "acme of arts in the world" and stressed in unison that the brilliant efflorescence and development of literature and art in Korea owe entirely to the correct guidance and paternal solicitude of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

As taught by the great Leader, our literature and art have embodied the spirit of our time and the aspiration of our people in their works and thus completely gripped the hearts of our people. And they have become a powerful ideological weapon encouraging and inspiring the people in their forward movement.

Hong Rae Hui

A scene of the dance "Snow Falls"

"We Warmly Welcome Convocation of 'Conference of Overseas Koreans' for Promotion of Independent, Peaceful Reunification of the Country"

Letters Stream into the Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland from Overseas Koreans and Foreign Personages

Entrusted by Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland declared, in its reply to Byungcholl Koh, President of the United Front for Korean Democracy in New York, dated August 11, that a "Conference of Overseas Koreans" would be convened to promote the independent, peaceful reunification of the country by making the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from south Korea. Actively supporting the proposed convocation of the conference, Korean residents in different countries and foreign personages who are interested in the Korean people's cause of national reunification send one letter after another to the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland.

The Korean residents in Peking held a "meeting in support of convocation of the 'Conference of Overseas Koreans' intended to accelerate the realization of the programme advanced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country" and sent a letter dated October 11 to the said Committee in the name of the meeting.

And Chae Jong Man, a Korean resident in Novo-Alexandrovsk, Aniva region, Sakhalin, USSR, and Chong Nam Jae, a Korean designing engineer in Yuzno-Sakhalinsk City, USSR, sent letters to the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland respectively on October 26 and 6, 1971.

Chong Nam Jae wrote that the news of the convocation of the "Conference of Overseas Koreans" moved him to an infinite extent. Many Korean residents in the Soviet Union are filled with a burning desire to actively participate in the work of the Conference, he emphasized, and went on:

"The territorial partition and national split caused by the occupation of south Korea by the brigandish U.S. imperialists, the 20th century's barbarians and human butchers, have spelled sufferings to the Korean people for 26 years." He severely accused the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, saying that they constitute the basic obstacle to the country's reunification.

He quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader:

"As long as this wretched situation continues in which the country and the nation are divided and our compatriots, blood brothers and sisters, are subjected to all sorts of racial insults and ill treatment by the foreign aggressors, no Korean Communist or conscientious Korean nationalist can say that he has fulfilled his duty."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, anyone who has national conscience cannot simply contemplate with folded arms the grave situation in which the national split and the territorial partition have lasted till a new generation has grown up, Chong Nam Jae stressed.

The letters dated September 11, 1971, came to Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, from Robert Cohen and Margaret Randall, North Americans in Havana, Cuba, in active support of the convocation of the "Conference of Overseas Koreans."

In the letters they wrote in unison that "we want to join in the voice supporting the 'Conference of Overseas Koreans' for the reunification of Korea," and expressed their full support to the fair and square, reasonable programme put forward by our Party and the Government of the DPRK for the country's reunification. They condemned the U.S. imperialist aggressors for having hindered Korea's reunification by keeping south Korea under their illegal occupation for 26 years, and denounced the south Korean fascist clique, their stooges.

A powerful movement for the reunification of the homeland is now afoot among a large number of Korean residents in capitalist countries who are suffering from racism, discriminative treatment, exploitation and repression, the letter noted, and said: "We will support our Korean brothers wherever they are, and will oppose repression and persecution by our common enemy."

The letter pointed out that all the matters you referred to in your letter to Mr. Byungcholl Koh "are clear indication of the desire manifested by the DPRK long since for the independent, peaceful reunification," and concluded as follows:

"We positively support the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea. U.S. imperialists, get out of south Korea at once!"

P.L. Lakhanpal, Chairman of All-India Janatantra Party, sent a letter to Chairman Li Guk Ro.

Writing that the eight-point national-salvation programme set forth by the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly provided the fairest basis for achieving national reunification and advancing the cause of world peace and socialism, he stated:

"I would suggest that not only the Koreans at home and abroad but also the representatives of progressive organizations and individual personages who support the cause of Korea's reunification be invited to attend such a conference for the reunification of Korea.

"It will add to the significance and impact of the Conference."

13th Sitting of Preliminary Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Held

The 13th sitting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations was held at Panmunjom on December 17.

Discussion continued on the agenda of the full-dress talks at the sitting.

It was rather cold at Panmunjom that day. But a large number of north and south Korean newsmen and foreign correspondents showed up to see how the south Korean side would approach with the fair and square proposals on the agenda of the full-dress talks newly put forward by the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the 12th sitting of the preliminary talks.

After declaring the talks open at 11 a.m. our side urged the south Korean side to accept the new proposals of our side on the agenda of the full-dress talks as they are, stressing that they were most reasonable proposals so drafted as to comprehensively lessen the sufferings of the whole nation, remove the freeze between the north and the south and lay a stepping-stone for the reunification of the country.

In his speech at the sitting, Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, said:

We should do all we can to see our talks proceed along the straight course of alleviating the sufferings of the fellow countrymen and putting an end to the tragedy of the nation caused by the territorial division by deliberating and deciding on the agenda of the full-dress talks without delay. We Red Cross officials have hewed the way to north-south contact and dialogue for the first time after a lapse of 26 years, and so the road we should choose at this grave moment when the wheels of the talks might be pushed forward or kept at a standstill, is exactly the path of advance and the attitude we should take cannot be otherwise than the national position.

The new proposals of our side are based on the principle that free travel must be realized by all means and free correspondence and the reunion of separated families according to their free will should also be realized to mitigate simultaneously the sufferings of both the families and relatives who, living apart in the north and the south, are unable to visit each other or hear from each other in the same territory, the head of the delegation of our side emphasized, and he explained the new proposals of our side point by point down to the details.

Recalling that our side set as the first item on the agenda the "question of searching for the families and relatives torn apart in the north and the south and effecting free visits and postal exchange between them," he said: The problem of locating families and relatives living separated in the north and the south and that of effecting free visits and postal exchange between them are indispensable ones in alleviating the tribulations of our nation caused by the territorial division and these problems are closely linked to each other. Pointing out that our nation has been undergoing sufferings already for more than 26 years because the travel between the north and the south has been barred owing to the territorial division, he stressed: Therefore, the question of realizing free visits between the families and relatives torn apart in the north and the south is a question of principle which acquires a most essential significance in the first item of the agenda.

And he explained in detail that the "question of reuniting families torn apart in the north and the south according to their free will," the second item on the agenda, was made a separate item as it was confined to the question of families and that "other questions to be solved in a humanitarian way," the third item on the agenda, involves a number of matters for lessening the sufferings of our nation including the question of friends.

He referred to the enormous significance of the new proposals of our side on the agenda of the full-dress talks in alleviating the suffering of the families and relatives living separated in the north and the south and bringing to an end the tragedy of our nation caused by the split.

The lofty humanitarian spirit and warm compatriotic love contained in our proposals and the content and significance of the work of profound meaning in which they are embodied substantiate that our proposals are most reasonable and fair ones for the agenda of the full-dress talks which assume weighty tasks before the nation.

He stressed: The proposals of the south Korean side are not fit for the agenda of the full-dress talks since they exclude all the possibilities of further discussion on a number of other matters involved in the job of searching for families.

The head of the delegation of our side maintained that in order to make the full-dress talks conducive to the solution of the question of fellow countrymen undergoing sufferings owing to the split, the south Korean side should count on the just proposals of ours which fully embody the lofty spirit of humanitarianism and compatriotic love, and he urged the south Korean side to accept without delay the new agenda proposed by our side.

At the 13th sitting, the south Korean side refused to accept the new proposals of our side, arguing that the Red Cross can use its good offices only for "travel with clear humanitarian purpose" and that free travel is a "method," mutual visit is "content" and "the sufferings of families and relatives differ in "nature and depth," and it let out a tirade to create the impression that its proposals had any validity.

The head of the delegation of our side stressed: One may say that the south Korean side took a step forward, considering that its amendment included the question of relatives. But it did not proceed from a sincere stand to mitigate the sufferings and misfortunes of the fellow countrymen torn apart in the north and the south. He laid bare the injustice of the amendment of the south Korean side to the agenda for the full-dress talks.

Recalling that the south Korean side is excluding the question of free travel between the north and the south which is inseparably linked with all the matters which the two Red Cross organizations are now going to solve and which constitutes a main link in them, he stressed: This fact alone proves that the amendment of the south Korean side is alienated from the specific realities of our country caused by national split and from the unanimous demands of the people and that it does not well conform to the humanitarian principles of Red Cross whose mission it is to alleviate the sufferings of the people and runs counter to the cherished desire of the nation to remove the freeze between the north and the south and pave the way for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Anyone who is afire with patriotism truly loving his compatriots and nation and concerned about the destiny of his country can never turn away from the question of free travel between the north and the south or avoid it, he stressed.

The south Korean side, the head of the delegation of our side pointed out, rejects free travel insisting on such untenable argument that "it is practically difficult to solve all these matters at one time" and that free travel is no more than a "method" of realizing mutual visits, saying that it is "eager to see free travel realized." Then he branded these arguments of the south Korean side as a pretext for hampering free travel.

If we who are gathered together at one place after the passage of 26 years adopt an agenda not envisaging the free visits unanimously desired by the fellow countrymen in the north and the south, then the whole nation will call us to account for this and we will fall into an indelible error before the nation and history, he said.

The head of the delegation of our side disclosed the fact that though the south Korean side newly included the question of relatives in its amendment, it deals with the question ambiguously as a tiny secondary one and uses all sorts of absurd pretexts it invented to justify this.

He refuted the allegation of the south Korean side that the sufferings of the families and those of the relatives differ in "nature" and "depth" and that the question of relatives may be handled as a secondary one because there is no such instance in the "usage" of the international Red Cross in locating people.

We are Red Cross officials of the same nation from the north and the south who are meeting unable to bear any longer the tragedy of our split nation, he declared, and continued: It is a good, and by no means a bad, thing to alleviate the sufferings of even a single more man in lessening the tribulations of the nation. Then, what is the need to argue about the difference between the sufferings of the families and relatives and what is the need to be concerned about the practice of other countries?

It is wrong to talk about the difference between the sufferings of the families and relatives.

He went on:

Our fellow countrymen are a nation which has lived harmoniously and on intimate terms in the families and also done so with relatives from olden times. As regards the relatives we Koreans always treated them in a manner of family harmony, not with a discriminative attitude in intimacy.

We should duly take into consideration these sentiments of our nation in life.

How can we argue about difference between sufferings in terms of depth when we are going to rejoin the kindred ties between them who cannot visit each other owing to the present split?

Noting that the south Korean side is fond of quoting international "usage," the head of the delegation of our side said: What has it to do with the solution of the domestic affairs of our nation whether the question of relatives was dealt with or not in other countries in searching for people, whether such thing as free travel was done there or not? If it is a question raised by the reality of the divided country and humanitarian principles, it should be solved and we belonging to the same nation should make concerted efforts to this end.

The arguments of the south Korean side which leaves aside free travel between the north and the south and suggests the question of relatives only as a secondary one show, in the final analysis, that the south Korean side has advanced little from its previous stand, the head of the delegation of our side pointed out. He stressed:

If we follow the assertion of the south Korean side, we cannot alleviate extensively and truly the sufferings and misfortunes of the compatriots separated in the north and the south, still less open the way to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The head of the delegation of our side urged the south Korean side to accept without delay the fair and just proposals of our side.

That day, the south Korean side tenaciously objected to the free travel proposed by our side and persisted in substituting "mutual visits" for free travel.

Repeatedly stressing the importance of free travel between the north and the south in alleviating the sufferings of the compatriots extensively, removing the freeze between the north and the south and opening the way to national reunification and in solving all the questions which our Red Cross wants to solve, the head of the delegation of our side explained time and again that free travel is not one of the questions of "method" for mutual visits but a question related with the fundamental stand—whether we alleviate the sufferings of the people actually or not—and it is a question pertaining to the content of our humanitarian work.

Asking the south Korean side why it opposes free travel and what meaningful thing is there without free travel, he emphasized that the question of free travel between the north and the south is absolutely necessary and it can never be omitted from the agenda of the full-dress talks.

That day no agreement was reached on the question of the agenda of the full-dress talks owing to the unwarranted attitude of the south Korean side.

It was agreed to fix the date of the 14th sitting of the preliminary talks through the direct telephone line.

Resolutely Denounce U.S. Imperialists and Israeli Aggressors for Their War Move

The machination of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Israeli aggressors, to ignite another war against the Arab people has assumed very serious dimension of late.

The Israeli foreign minister blew a war trumpet when he spoke at "Congress" session on November 23 last. He was reported to have prattled that Israel was "ready for a new war" against the Arab people and so forth. Coincidentally the Israeli aggressors raised a noisy war racket.

On the same day, to back their stooges in their new war provocation manoeuvres, the U.S. imperialist aggressors adopted a scheme to hand over the latest type of fighters and huge amount of lethal weapons worth 500 million dollars to the Israeli aggressors.

Backed up by their masters, the Israeli puppet clique proclaimed the state of emergency that day and plunged the whole of Israel into a warlike atmosphere. They at the same time opened an "urgent special meeting" to "check up on a number of affairs" related to their war provocation manoeuvres. Then they threw large aggression troops of theirs into a "big-scale air raid drill" intended to invade the Arab countries and "quickly got themselves ready for a full-scale war" in the area along the Suez Canal.

It was reported that Premier Meir, a faithful bootlicker of the U.S. imperialists and boss of the Israeli puppet clique, visited warmaniac Nixon early in December and held a confab with him for more than ten days over an insidious scheme for a new war provocation, where she begged her master for more lethal weapons and dollars.

Returning home from the United States, the den of the aggressors, she shamelessly told the reporters that "I have 'phantom jet planes' in my bag" and "Israel has never been disappointed when Nixon promised something to her" and so on.

Judging from this blabbing of Meir, what she and her master, the U.S. imperialists, plotted is as clear as day.

As a consequence, the "tension on the eve of a war" is now created in the area along the Suez Canal, and there is a threat of fresh aggressive war every minute.

This is precisely another glaring proof that the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, the Israeli aggressors, are none other than the heinous aggressors, who are trying hard to plunge the Arab people again into the scourge of war and enslave them at the point of bayonet, and the detestable opponent of peace, security, national independence and social progress in the Arab region.

They have carefully stepped up the war preparations, openly twaddling that a "new war is unavoidable" for solution of the Middle East question and that they have taken "scrupulous preliminary measures" for another war of aggression.

The scoundrels are now watching only for a chance to unleash another war, taking up the attack positions in the Arab territory and the area along the Suez Canal under their illegal occupation and incessantly committing the military provocations against the Arab people.

In order to cover up such criminal manoeuvres of theirs the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors are now trying to shift the blame on to the Arab countries, raving like a thief calling thief that the latter are the "war agitators." With no sophistry or smoke screen, however, can they hide their true colors as the inveterate vicious enemy of the Arab people and the aggressors against them.

To cope with the frantic war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, today the peoples in Egypt and other Arab countries, arms in hands, are making full preparations for action to fight down the aggressors. It is quite natural that the courageous Arab people resist the armed enemy by arms. Those who like fire should be dealt with fire. This alone will make it possible to defend national independence and dignity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, declared:

"The anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle waged by the Arab people today is a righteous struggle for safeguarding national independence and dignity, for restoring the usurped Arab territory and accomplishing the Palestinian people's cause of liberation.

"The Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists for their aggressive manoeuvres in the Near and Middle East, fully support the Arab people in their just struggle and express firm solidarity with them." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists." p. 121.)

As pointed out by the Leader, the revolutionary struggle of the Arab people against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors are a righteous struggle, and that is why they receive the unanimous support and encouragement from the progressive peoples of the whole world.

The entire Korean people resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors for their new war provocation manoeuvres and extend positive support and militant solidarity to the Arab people in their just struggle.

Should the Israeli aggressors eventually trigger off another war of aggression against the Arab countries at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, they can never dodge bitterer blows from the Arab people who are positively supported and encouraged by the progressive peoples the world over.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Israeli aggressors, must stop at once their aggressive and war machinations against the Arab people.

The righteous struggle of the Arab people is bound to win.

Kim Myong Suk

11th Anniversary of Founding of South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation

The heroic South Vietnamese people greet the 11th anniversary of the founding of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation in the thick of the anti-U.S. resistance war for national salvation.

On this occasion the Korean people extend the warmest congratulations and militant greetings to the fraternal South Vietnamese people.

The founding of the South Viet Nam NFL on December 20, 1960 was a historic event which marked a new milestone in the development of national-liberation revolution of the South Vietnamese people.

During the past eleven years the South Vietnamese people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces have won brilliant victories in their struggle for attaining the reunification of the country against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, by overcoming all difficulties and trials and giving play to the indomitable fighting spirit and mass heroism firmly rallied under the glorious banner of the National Front for Liberation.

In 1969 the people in South Viet Nam established the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, their genuine legitimate representative, and thus developed the liberation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors onto a newer plane.

Under the leadership of the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic, the South Vietnamese people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces, taking firmly the initiative in the war, have successfully frustrated the "special war" strategy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their local war strategy as well through the powerful military and political offensives.

It was through their repeated offensives and uprisings that the people in South Viet Nam curbed the "pacification policy" of the enemy at every step, greatly foiled the plan for the so-called "Vietnamization" of the war and drove him deeper into the quagmire of defeat.

The Korean people wholeheartedly rejoice, as over their own, over the victories made by the South Vietnamese people in their anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle and warmly congratulate them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, pointed out:

"As it is on the decline and hard pressed, U.S. imperialism resorts more desperately to the policies of aggression and war." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 96.)

Today U.S. imperialism has sustained serious defeats over and over again in face of the heroic anti-U.S. resistance war for national salvation of the Vietnamese people. It does not yet give up its aggressive ambition on Viet Nam but is more persistently clinging to adventurous manoeuvres for escalation of the war.

Recently in particular, the U.S. imperialists have brought their aggressive army into action to expand and intensify the aggressive war while carrying vicious "Nixon doctrine" into effect. Besides, they have intensified the aggression on Cambodia and Laos as never before and further stepped up the atrocity of indiscriminate bombing on the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

With no amount of desperate manoeuvres, however, can the U.S. imperialists ever save themselves from the miserable imminent doom.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and withdraw immediately from South Viet Nam taking along all their troops of aggression and mercenaries of their satellite countries and puppets stationed there and all lethal weapons of various types.

The Viet Nam question should be solved on the basis of the 7-point solution set forth by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the heroic South Vietnamese people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces greeting the eleventh anniversary of the founding of the National Front for Liberation will surely win final victory in their sacred struggle for defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors and realizing the reunification of the country.

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

Should U.S. Imperialists Persist in Adventurous Moves of Aggression against Republic of Cuba, They Will Never Escape a Heavier Blow

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on December 22, denouncing the provocations of the U.S. imperialists against the Republic of Cuba and fully supporting the December 16 statement of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.

The statement says:

The U.S. imperialists are further aggravating tension in the Caribbean region these days, perpetrating reckless provocations against the Republic of Cuba.

As is already known, on December 15 the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces captured the U.S. imperialist mercenaries' pirate ship "Johnny Express" which had illegally intruded into the Cuban coastal waters.

This ship, like the U.S. imperialists' pirate ship "Layla Express" which was captured by the Cuban Navy on December 5, is an aggressor ship which was transporting counter-revolutionary elements ceaselessly committing armed provocations against Cuba under the direct command of the U.S. imperialists, and lethal weapons.

The Cuban people exercised the legitimate right to self-defence which no one could encroach upon when the Cuban Navy seized this aggressor ship of the U.S. imperialist mercenaries.

The U.S. imperialists are now raising a frantic war clamour against the Republic of Cuba, ordering the U.S. naval vessels and fighter planes to be on the "stand-by alert" and transferring Atlantic fleets of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces to the Caribbean region, while shamelessly declaring that they would "protect American citizens and freedom of the sea" and that they would take a "retaliatory measure" if their ships and the crews were not returned.

This is one more open challenge of the U.S. imperialists to revolutionary Cuba and a grave threat to peace in the Caribbean region.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce this brigandish, piratic act of the U.S. imperialists and fully support the statement of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba dated December 16 which manifested its firm determination to resolutely fight to the finish against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

It is a stock-in-trade method of the U.S. imperialists to cry out for "retaliation," "protection of citizens" and so forth, like a thief crying stop thief, after committing acts of aggression against other countries.

But by no means can the U.S. imperialists reverse black and white or cover up their aggressive nature or mislead the world people.

The U.S. imperialists, hating the Republic of Cuba as a thorn in the flesh, have resorted to all sorts of vicious machinations to blockade and isolate Cuba and stamp out the revolutionary gains of her people from the first day of the triumph of the Cuban revolution.

Last summer, for instance, the U.S. imperialists and the counter-revolutionary armed bandits, their stooges, delivered an armed attack against Cuban fishing boats engaged in peaceful fishing on the high seas, sinking one of them and kidnapping fishermen and, in October, made an armed raid on the Boca de Sama fishing village, barbarously killing peaceable inhabitants.

The anti-Cuba campaign staged by the U.S. imperialists now is a link in their foolish moves intended to check the victorious advance of the Cuban revolution and its revolutionary influence on the Latin-American countries.

All the facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are the main force of aggression and war and the very ones creating constant tension in the Caribbean region.

The U.S. imperialists should see the reality squarely and stop running riot.

Today the heroic Cuban people and Revolutionary Armed Forces, closely united around the Cuban Communist Party and Revolutionary Government, are in full readiness to decisively smash whatever aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and firmly defend the motherland and the gains of socialism.

The Korean people, firmly standing on the side of the fraternal Cuban people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, will always actively support and encourage them with might and main in their just struggle.

The U.S. imperialists should discontinue at once the aggression and provocative acts against the Cuban people and dismantle all the anti-Cuban bases of aggression in the Caribbean region including the Guantanamo naval base, and immediately and unconditionally stop all the assistance to the counter-revolutionary elements of Cuba.

Should the U.S. imperialists persist in the adventurous moves of aggression against the Republic of Cuba, they will never escape a heavier blow.

South Korean Public Circles Denounce Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Proclamation of "State of Emergency"

The political forces of south Korea that are opposed to the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits made public a statement, pointing out that the preposterous "proclamation of a state of national emergency by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was quite an unexpected thing" and that they "could not but be surprised," according to a report from Seoul.

The statement said that the proclamation of the "state of national emergency" is a scheme to "restrict the elementary human rights of the people on the excuse of security" and "abuse it for the security of power," for the maintenance of the puppet regime and stressed that they would "not tolerate it."

It declared that they would "struggle against any threat" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are brandishing bayonets with greater frenzy under the pretext of "state of emergency."

The opposition personages in south Korea are unanimous in pointing out that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's "proclamation of state of national emergency is illegal" and that they would "call them to account for this."

A south Korean politician, referring to the threatening "statement" traitor Pak Jung Hi issued along with the "proclamation of the state of emergency," noted that this twaddling about the "readiness to withhold freedom" is illegal and held that as the "proclamation of the state of emergency" may more harshly "infringe upon freedom of speech," it should be "withdrawn forthwith."

Meanwhile, a south Korean trade union organization issued a statement, declaring that it "will not tolerate the tyrannical act of illegally restricting the elementary right to labour by abusing the proclamation of the state of national emergency."

Proclamation of "State of Emergency" by Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Lambasted in Various Countries of the World

Scared by the daily growing anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle of the south Korean people and their ever greater aspiration for national reunification, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique kicked up the "state of emergency" racket under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression from the north." It has incurred pungent denunciation and scathing derision in various countries of the world.

The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam issued on December 11 a statement supporting the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated December 7. It pointed out that the fascist act of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in proclaiming the "state of emergency" is intended to further aggravate the situation by perpetuating the division of Korea and reducing south Korea to a military base of the U.S. imperialists and preparing for the provocation of a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In a statement on December 11, **the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia** pointed out that the proclamation of "state of emergency" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has further increased tension in Korea and the Far East and brought the situation to such a pitch where a new war may break out at any moment, thereby threatening peace in Asia and the world, and expressed the conviction that the just desire of the Korean people who long for peaceful reunification of the fatherland will surely be realized.

U.S. Imperialism and Reactionary Forces of Japan Vehemently Condemned for Their Support to Pak Jung Hi Puppet Regime

Personages of democratic political parties and social organizations in Japan issued statements castigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, affected with war hysteria, proclaimed on December 6 the so-called "state of national emergency" and are now intensifying repression of the south Korean people and deliberately worsening the situation.

Tsutomu Hoshino, a Diet member from the Japan Communist Party, remarked in his statement.

"The proclamation of the 'state of national emergency' by the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime in south Korea is an unpardonable outrageous fascist action designed to crack down harder on the south Korean workers, peasants, students, intellectuals and journalists, for fear that the puppet regime, which has hitherto been maintained with the backing of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops, may backslide deeper into a blind alley due to the contradictions in its internal and external policies, particularly to the difficulty in its internal politics and the ever-growing discontent and struggle of the people of all strata. This is also a challenge to the entire Korean people who demand the withdrawal of the U.S. army from south Korea and the independent, peaceful reunification of north and south Korea and to the peoples in Asia and the world who support them.

"We pungently denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime for its dictatorship of suppression as shown in its 'proclamation of state of emergency' and vehemently condemn U.S. imperialism and the reactionary forces of Japan for their support and encouragement to the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime."

Kanji Kawasaki, Director of the International Affairs Bureau of the Japan Socialist Party, pointed out that the "proclamation of state of emergency" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique whose position is in a crisis at home and abroad is a grave challenge to peace in Asia and the rest of the world and that it is a self-exposure of their true colours as military fascist gangsters. So saying, he resolutely opposed and denounced the reinvasion of south Korea by the Japanese militarists and their manoeuvres to join in a war of aggression in case of its outbreak in Korea.

Then, he strongly demanded that "the 'Japan-south Korea treaty' concluded between the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a horde of military fascists, be abrogated unconditionally."

Miyoshi Asai, Vice-Chairman of the Komei Party, had this to say:

"The Pak Jung Hi puppet regime proclaimed the so-called 'state of emergency' on December 6, thereby creating a terrible atmosphere in all parts of south Korea. This is an act which goes against the strong trend of the present times toward peace and democracy.

"The preliminary talks are now in progress at Panmunjom between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations, as an initial step for the discussion of the question of Korea's reunification, the desire of the entire Korean people. The aspiration for reunification of Korea shows an upward trend among her people. Moreover, the question of Korea's reunification has become a matter of importance in the international arena.

"The recent measure taken by the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is an action intended to stem the trend toward the reunification of Korea."

Yoshikata Aso, a Diet member from the Democratic Socialist Party, made the following remarks:

"The proclamation of 'state of emergency' of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime issued at a time when an atmosphere of peace and negotiation is being created in the international arena is quite unreasonable in that it runs counter to the trend of the world. Why is it that they seek to trample upon the freedom of the people when the aspiration for peaceful reunification is running higher among the Korean people?" "The 'proclamation of state of emergency' by the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is a swimming against the current of the times, and the policy of the Japanese government actively backing up the 'regime' is also out of keeping with the tendency of public opinion. The 'Japan-south Korea treaty' is, in itself, an unequal treaty and an obstacle to the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea."

Seiko Oki, Director-General of the General Council of Japanese Labour Unions, said that the so-called "proclamation of state of emergency" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reveals with added clarity that their "regime" is an anti-popular fascist dictatorship and went on:

"I will make widely known to the Japanese people the truth of how the tension has been caused by the reactionary forces at home and abroad and band them together in the struggle for abrogation of the 'Japan-south Korea treaty.' In this way, I will work harder for the peace and security of the peoples of Japan and Korea and for the promotion of exchange and normalization of relations between the two countries."

* * *

Even reptile newspapers and news agencies of capitalist countries ridiculed the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, saying that the puppet clique's proclamation of "state of emergency" is a political jockeying practised by them for "domestic reasons."

A report of the Japanese **Jiji Press** dated December 6 said that this "emergency step" was taken not because of an "emergency situation" created in south Korea or along the Military Demarcation Line. A report of the West German news agency **DPA** on December 7 pointed out that the "state of emergency" was proclaimed in south Korea not because of a "threat of aggression" from outside but for "purely internal political reasons."

A recent issue of the American journal **U.S. News and World Report** pointed out that there was "no fresh threat from the north" and the proclamation of the "state of emergency" was entirely for "social propaganda."

The December 7 issue of the West German paper **Die Welt** said that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, annoyed by the sentiments for peaceful reunification growing among the south Korean people, are spreading the threatening false propaganda "there is the possible invasion from the north in the winter season" in an attempt to ward off the international trends unfavourable to them and check the atmosphere that might create danger to military preparations.

The December 10 issue of the **Evening Star**, contrasting the proclamation of the "state of emergency" in south Korea to the recent "military coup" staged by the pro-U.S. reactionary forces in Thailand, said that these two are different from each other only in form but are practically the same in essence, and the proclamation of the "state of emergency" was an effort by Pak Jung Hi puppet gang to tighten his hold on power. The **UPI** pointed out that by proclaiming the "state of emergency" traitor Pak Jung Hi tried this time to further consolidate his foundation for one-man rule to become life-time "president."

Criminal Act of Deliberately Aggravating Tension in Korea

The Chinese paper **Renmin Ribao** carried in its December 9 issue a commentary headlined "Helpless desperation" severely denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for having proclaimed the so-called "state of national emergency."

Saying that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea openly proclaimed on December 6 the so-called "state of national emergency" on the plea of "sudden change in the international situation" and "threat of southward aggression from the north," the commentary declared that this is a grave action they have taken with an aim to deliberately key up the tension in Korea. And with regard to the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry dated December 7, the commentary emphasized:

"The Government and people of China resolutely support the strict stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and determinedly support them in their just struggle for smashing the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and attaining the peaceful reunification of the country."

Accusing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of their reckless frenzy to put down the patriotic, righteous struggle of the south Korean people by employing more brutal and fascist methods, the commentary went on: "The so-called 'threat of southward aggression' advertized in south Korea does not exist at all on the Korean Peninsula today. On the contrary, the Pak Jung Hi clique are gravely menacing the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while stepping up their war provocation manoeuvres without letup. Such mean 'thief-crying-stop-thief' trick of the Pak Jung Hi clique can fool no one in any way."

"Should they continue to follow their dangerous way and venture to kindle the flame of another war on the Korean Peninsula, they will not be able to escape an annihilating counter-blow but will hasten their own ruin," the commentary declared.

A Move to Throw Obstacle in the Way of Korea's Peaceful Reunification

The December 8 issue of the Soviet paper **Pravda** in a commentary scathingly condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who proclaimed the so-called "state of national emergency" in south Korea.

Stating that "the threat of southward aggression from the north" is a provocative hypocritical catchword invented by the south Korean rulers, the paper said that it is aimed at exacerbating the tension on the Korean Peninsula still further and throwing a new obstacle in the way of the peaceful, democratic reunification of Korea.

The paper pointed out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique resort to such a method whenever they deem it necessary to shift on to someone else the responsibility for their disturbance of peace in Korea.

The struggle opposing the U.S. occupation and calling for the north-south negotiation is being intensified in south Korea, the paper noted, and went on: "The proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the national reunion of the Korean people have obtained ever broader support and understanding from the south Korean people. As pointed out in the statement of the D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry, underlying these proposals is the aspiration to achieve the reunification of Korea by the efforts of the Korean people themselves peacefully on democratic principles without interference of any outside forces."

In conclusion, the paper said that the south Korean rulers continue to aggravate the tension on the Korean Peninsula and disclosed the fact that the south Korean puppet army is being equipped with modern weapons under the support of U.S. imperialism.

Recent issues of **Scanteia** and other Romanian leading papers, **Rude Pravo** and other Czechoslovak leading papers, and the GDR paper **Neues Deutschland** carried commentaries and articles denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for proclaiming the "state of emergency" throughout south Korea and aggravating the situation in Korea.

Hail 15th Anniversary of "Day of Victory" at Port Said

December 23 marks the 15th anniversary of the "Day of Victory" at Port Said. On that day, 15 years ago, the people of the Arab Republic of Egypt repulsed the burglarious armed invasion of the British and French imperialists and Israeli Zionists who were supported by U.S. imperialism.

On this occasion the Korean people extend militant greetings to the brave Egyptian people.

The victory won by the Egyptian people in 1956 in the battle at Port Said is of great significance in safeguarding the independence of Egypt and security of Arab and Africa.

With their heroic struggle the Egyptian people strongly encouraged the Arab peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

After the Egyptian people defeated the aggressors' all-out attack on the Arab territory, the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. national-liberation movement of the Arab peoples saw a further upsurge and the imperialist and colonialist foundations started rapidly crumbling in this area.

In June 1967 U.S. imperialism, the inveterate aggressor and plunderer, instigated again the Israeli Zionists to illegally occupy a wide area of Egypt.

Today the crafty U.S. imperialists put up such deceptive slogans as "peace" and "negotiation" in the Near and Middle East and, at the same time, supply all kinds of modern aggressive weapons to the Israeli Zionists, putting them against the Arab peoples.

The Israeli Zionists have become extremely arrogant under the patronage of U.S. imperialism; they now frequently commit aggressive manoeuvrings against the Egyptian and other Arab peoples, threatening their national dignity and sovereignty.

All the facts clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the sworn enemy of the Arab and African peoples.

Under the leadership of President Anwar El Sadat the Egyptian people have taken a series of radical measures in defence upbuilding with a view to successfully confronting the enemy and formed an anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint front to fight the enemy together with their Arab brothers. Particularly, the formation of the Federation of Arab Republics has dealt serious political and military blows at the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, said:

"The anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle waged by the Arab peoples today is a just struggle to defend national independence and dignity, restore the occupied Arab territory and accomplish the Palestinian people's cause of liberation.

"The Korean people positively support the just struggle of the Arab peoples and express firm solidarity with them." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," p. 61.)

The Korean people scathingly condemn the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli Zionists against the Near and Middle East and resolutely support the Egyptian people in their just struggle for safeguarding the independence of their country and national dignity. Whatever crafty aggressive machinations they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges can never subdue the Egyptian people and the entire Arab peoples who have risen in struggle.

The Korean people express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Egyptian people and sincerely wish them greater success in their sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors.

Friendship Visits

★ A delegation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences headed by Academician Dr. Lepas Milan, General Secretary of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, arrived in Pyongyang on December 14 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Academy of Engineering.

★ Fedro Andia, Deputy Representative of the Trade Mission of the Republic of Peru in China, and Antonio Fernandes, Delegate of the Peruvian State Mining Company and Secretary of the Peru-Korea Friendship Association, arrived here on December 11 by train for a visit to our country.

★ Takeo Takagi, Adviser to the Board of Editorial Writers, and Tamotsu Tsukuda, Chief of the Local News Section, of the Japanese newspaper **Yomiuri**, arrived here on December 17 by air for a visit to our country.

★ The delegation of the USSR Supreme Soviet headed by Comrade SH. R. Rashidov, Deputy to the Soviet of Nationalities of the USSR, Member of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Uzbekistan Communist Party, left here on December 12 by plane after winding up its friendship visit to our country at the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly.

★ The delegation of the China Tourist Agency headed by Ting Yu-chu, Leading Member of the China Travel and Tourism Administrative Bureau, which had visited our country at the invitation of the Korean International Tourist Agency, left here on December 14 by air.

★ The women volleyball team of the Soviet Army, which had visited our country under the plan for the exchange of sports teams between the armies of Korea and the Soviet Union, left here on December 9 by air.

★ The delegation of the State T.V. and Radio Broadcasting Committee under the Council of Ministers of the USSR headed by A.A. Lapokhin, its Vice-Chairman, which had visited our country at the invitation of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, left here on December 15 by air.

★ The Romanian Agerpres delegation headed by Josif Socaciu, Chief of the Local Press Section of Romanian Agerpres which had visited our country, left here on December 15 by air.

South Korea — Land of Darkness

◎ Even according to the watered-down data made public by the puppet clique in Seoul, over 10,700 labour accidents occurred in various places of south Korea from January to September this year alone, taking a toll of more than 11,000 workers killed or injured.

This means that about 40 accidents happened every day.

In south Korea under the occupation of U.S. imperialism scores of workers thus meet their tragic death every day due to the lack of labour protection devices.

◎ Reckless manoeuvres for war preparations by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, its foul dog, further aggravated the catastrophic crisis of the south Korean economy.

A report from Seoul said as of the end of September this year, the total debt of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reached 556,926,000,000 won, more than the total "budget" estimates of the puppet government for this year.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are running amuck to execute the aggressive and war policy of U.S. imperialism, are intensifying the extortion of the south Korean people as never before. At the same time, they resort to the country-selling traitorous acts such as random issuance of "bond," appropriation of bank deposit for other purposes, extensive introduction of aggressive and predatory foreign capital and what not, thereby deepening the financial crisis further still.

◎ According to the report from south Korea, recently more than 30 medium and small collieries in Kangwon Province of south Korea have gone to rack and ruin at once.

They have been in acute financial difficulties due to the vicious machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who try to destroy the coal industry of south Korea and sell out expensive oil in larger quantity. To make the matter worse, the puppet clique have committed of late the criminal acts of cutting off the supply of funds and materials. And finding it hard to maintain themselves, they all have become insolvent.

As a consequence, in coal-mine villages of Kangwon Province in south Korea a large number of workers have become jobless. Now they are quitting their villages with packages on their backs and bankrupt collieries lie in "sad desolation," the report said.

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